





# TELEGRAM

For Service of the  
United States of America

## OUTGOING

UNCLASSIFIED

CHARGE:

Classification

Control:

AmEmbassy, Brussels

DATE: September 30, 1954

FOR GEORGE ROBINSON

If possible have Skrinde contact USAOM/SA soonest re installation

Quarantine Station equipment.

CORSON

HJCorson/dh

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification



FOA/W

September 23, 1954

TOHPC 128

UNCLASSIFIED

PA 4001/2 Boilers Quarantine Station.

Thermometer on Steamaster Boiler Model SMI-30 HP Serial 6014  
arrived broken. Arrange air shipment replacement soonest.

CORSON

HJCorson:mep

UNCLASSIFIED



FOIA/2

September 19, 1954

TOUSSA ~~110~~ 109

UNCLASSIFIED

USFOTC A-22. Cable request status requisition water softening  
equipment.

END

NO CORRESPONDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
August 16, 1954

Dr. Anwar Hashem  
Director of the Quarantine Service  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Hashem:

Pursuant to the Quarantine Station Agreement between the Ministry of Health of the Saudi Arabian Government and the USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, the following disinfecting equipment has been delivered to the Quarantine Station:

- 4 RN24 Allen Type Roof fans 1/4 HP, 110 volt, 60 cycles
- 1 Boiler-Steamaster Model SMI-80 HP Serial #6014
- 1 Boiler-Steamaster Model SMI-80 HP Serial #6015
- 1 Burner-Cleaver Brooks-AM6H-Serial #14051 220/440/60/3Ø
- 1 Burner-Cleaver Brooks-AM6H-Serial #14053 220/440/60/3Ø
- 1 Condensate Tank 30" x 60"
- 1 Condensate Base with 2 Roth 1141 Pumps; 2-3HP GE Motors (220/60/3Ø) mounted on base; 2-1 1/2" Gate Valves, and 2-1 1/4" Check Valves, piped to pumps
- 2 Burner Bases; 2 Refractory Cones for Burners
- 1 Box of Trim for Condensate System
- 2 Boxes Boiler Trim.

The following items are yet in Customs and have not been delivered to the Quarantine Station:

- 4 Pressure type, steam jacketed sterilizers 60" x 66" x 96"
- 1 Fuel oil storage tank
- 1 Feed water reservoir.

Please accept my respects.

Yours very truly,

Rolf T. Skrinde  
Sanitary Engineer  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



*Quarantine Station (1)*

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
June 14, 1954

Dr. Mohamed Khashokji  
Director General  
Ministry of Public Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khashokji:

It is my pleasure to inform you that the initial items of Disinfection Equipment to be supplied by USAOM under the USAOM-Ministry of Health Quarantine Station Agreement, dated 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 29, 1953), have now arrived at Jidda. Two shipments to date, consisting of (1) two steam boilers with accessory equipment and (2) four exhaust type ventilating fans, are awaiting customs clearance. A final shipment of four autoclaves will arrive in approximately one to two weeks.

It will be appreciated if you would please instruct the proper Jidda port authorities that the above mentioned items should be cleared through customs as Saudi Arabian Government property, upon receipt of properly endorsed shipping documents and after extending USAOM a proper receipt that such items have been received by the Ministry of Health. Such clearance would be at no expense to the USAOM or to the American Embassy of dock costs, customs or duties, or transportation costs from port to Quarantine Station, as outlined in Article 3, paragraph a-4 of the above cited Quarantine Station Agreement. It will be appreciated also if copies of your instructions to the Jidda port authorities would be sent to the American Embassy and to the USAOM.

Thank you for your kind consideration. Please accept my best regards.

Yours very truly,

Rolf T. Skrinde  
Sanitary Engineer

*RTS*  
RTSkrinde:mep



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
September 4, 1954

His Excellency  
The Minister of Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Excellency:

With reference to your letter No. 11715/2788, dated 30/12/1373 (August 29, 1954), concerning the Quarantine Station equipment which is still undelivered to the Quarantine Station, it is our pleasure to forward to you a copy of the invoice for this equipment. It is hoped that the invoice will expedite the transfer of the equipment to the Quarantine Station, where it can be used for disinfection purposes, as is done in other countries.

Please accept my respects.

Very truly yours,

  
Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia

Enclosure -  
Invoice, as above

RTSkrinde:o



E-110-AM

INTERNATIONAL  
GENERAL ELECTRIC  
COMPANY

C O P Y

CUSTOMER GS-OOP-19517 (T)

ORDER NO. 1-19-54

A Division of General Electric  
Company, U.S.A.

INVOICE NO. X 865694

COUNTRY Saudi Arabia N

570 Lexington Ave.,  
New York 22, N. Y., U.S.A.

DATE May 17 1954

I.G.E. CO.

REQN. NO. IXF FOA 256222 & Exts

TERMS:  
NET CASH, PAYABLE IN  
NEW YORK OR BOSTON  
FUNDS

SOLD TO General Services Administration  
Federal Supply Service Region 3  
7th & D Sts. Washington D.C.  
(IGE 2976)

A.S.

B.T.

R&M

McE & H

SHIPPED TO

ready at New York

FROM

MARKS

DATE

see below

VIA

| Packages and Numbers |              |                                              |     | ITEM NUMBER                                           | SELLING PRICE |     |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----|
| Lbs                  | Weights each | Quantity, Catalog No., Description of Goods, |     |                                                       | Unit          | Lot |
| r Kgs                | Gross        | Legal                                        | Net | Composition, Individual Weights, Measurement of Cases |               |     |

EXPORT MARKS:

U.S. OPERATIONS MISSIONS TO SAUDI ARABIA  
% AMERICAN EMBASSY  
JEDDA, SAUDI ARABIA  
PROJECT QUARANTINE STATIONS  
CONTRACT GS-OOP-19517 -T  
FOR REQN 470-040700-255-4001-4002  
ITEM 1 STERILIZERS  
ITEM 3 FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK  
ITEM 3A FEED WATER RESERVOIR  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

4 cases #1/4

Lbs. 17000

14000

Item 1

Code 8801

4 pressure type, steam jacketed  
sterilizers for operation at  
15-17 pounds measuring 60" x  
66" x 96" in accordance with  
conditions of contract GS-OOP-  
10517(T)

Meas: 108 x 82 x 144

737-11 cuft

11514.20ea 46056.80

1 skidded tank 11

Lbs. 1900

1550

Item 3

Code 6719

1 fuel oil storage tank, cylind-  
rical 1500 gallon capacity in  
accordance with conditions of  
contract GS-OOP-19517(T) and  
dimensions of approved drawing  
number S-6865-0

Meas: 65 x 77 x 114

330-2 cuft

403.40ea 403.40

con't sheet #2



INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
A Division of General Electric Company U.S.A.  
570 Lexington Ave., New York 22, N. Y., U.S.A.

CUSTOMER  
ORDER NO.

COUNTRY Saudi Arabia N

INVOICE NO. X 865694

I.G.E. CO.

DATE May 17 1954

REQN. NO. IXF FOA 256222 & Exts

TERMS:

SOLD TO General Services Administration  
Federal Supply Service Region 3  
7th & D Sts. Washington D.C.

NET CASH, PAYABLE IN  
NEW YORK OR BOSTON  
FUNDS

Sheet #2

| Packages and Numbers |              |          |                                    | ITEM NUMBER                                           |          | SELLING PRICE |  |
|----------------------|--------------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|--|
| Lbs                  | Weights each | Quantity | Catalog No., Description of Goods, | Unit                                                  | Lot      |               |  |
| or Kgs               | Gross        | Legal    | Net                                | Composition, Individual Weights, Measurement of Cases |          |               |  |
| 1 bundle #12         |              |          |                                    |                                                       |          |               |  |
| lbs. 110             |              | 110      | 2                                  | steel saddles for above                               | included |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | Meas: 7 x 10 x 34                                     |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | 1-5 cuft                                              |          |               |  |
| 1 skidded tank #13   |              |          |                                    | Item 3B                                               |          |               |  |
| lbs. 4130            |              | 3480     | 1                                  | Code 6719                                             |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | feed water reservoir cylind-                          | 795.60ea | 795.60        |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | rical 2500 gallon capacity in                         |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | accordance with conditions of                         |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | contract GS-00P-19513(T) and                          |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | dimensions of approved drawing                        |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | # S 6866-0                                            |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | Meas: 73 x 85 x 165                                   |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | 592-5 cuft                                            |          |               |  |
| 1 bundle #14         |              |          |                                    |                                                       |          |               |  |
| lbs. 121             |              | 121      | 2                                  | steel saddles for above                               | included |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | Meas: 7 x 11 x 36                                     |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | 1-7cuft                                               |          |               |  |
| 1 case #15           |              |          |                                    |                                                       |          |               |  |
| lbs. 41              |              | 19       | 1                                  | 3" fill pipe strainer for                             | included |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | fill line                                             |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | 1 sediment filter with 3/4"                           |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | inlet and outlet accessories                          | included |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | for Item 3                                            |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | 1 1 1/2" bronze ball cock type                        | included |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | flood valve with rod & ball                           |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | accessory for item 3B                                 |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | Meas: 12 x 12 x 24                                    |          |               |  |
|                      |              |          |                                    | 2-0 cuft                                              |          |               |  |

con't sheet 3



**CUSTOMER  
ORDER NO.**

INVOICE NO. X 865694

I.G.E. CO.

DATE May 17 1954

REQN. NO. IXF FOA 256222 & exts

**TERMS:**

SOLD TO General Services Administration  
Federal Supply Service Region 3  
7th & D Sts. Washington, D.C.

NET CASH, PAYABLE IN  
NEW YORK OR BOSTON  
FUNDS

Sheet #3

| Packages and Numbers |              |       |                                              | ITEM NUMBER                                              | SELLING PRICE |          |
|----------------------|--------------|-------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Lbs                  | Weights each |       | Quantity, Catalog No., Description of Goods, |                                                          | Unit          | Lot      |
| or Kgs               | Gross        | Legal | Net                                          | Composition, Individual Weights, Measurement<br>of Cases |               |          |
|                      |              |       |                                              | comm nos. 9156.10 - item 1                               |               |          |
|                      |              |       |                                              | sterilizers                                              |               |          |
|                      |              |       |                                              | comm nos. 6189.71 - item 3/3B                            |               |          |
|                      |              |       |                                              | steel storage tanks                                      |               |          |
| Total                |              |       |                                              |                                                          |               |          |
| lbs.                 | 74302        |       | 61280                                        |                                                          |               | 47255.80 |
|                      |              |       |                                              | Complete Shipment                                        |               |          |
| Total pkgs.          | 9            |       |                                              |                                                          |               |          |
|                      |              |       |                                              |                                                          | FAS VESSEL NY |          |

These commodities licensed by US for ultimate destination Saudi Arabia diversion contrary to US law prohibited.



July 11, 1954

Klockner, Humboldt-Deutz  
Koln, Germany

Air freight soonest 16 exhaust and inlet valves,  
1 automatic starter part for diesel motor type SA8M517,  
Number 79503340. Payment by Treasurer of United States  
Government check on receipt air waybill and invoice.

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission To Saudi Arabia  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
EBetzig:bc



COMMERCIAL CABLE

Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
July 7, 1954

KLOCKNER, HUMBOLDT-DEUTZ  
KOLN, GERMANY

AIR FREIGHT SOONEST 16 EXHAUST AND INLET VALVES, 1 AUTOMATIC STARTER  
PART FOR DIESEL MOTOR TYPE SA3M517, NUMBER 79503360. PAYMENT BY TREASURER  
OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CHECK ON RECEIPT AIR WAYBILL AND INVOICE.

*WDA*  
HARLAND J. CORSON, DIRECTOR  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
JIDDA

HARLAND J. CORSON  
AMERICAN EMBASSY  
JIDDA  
*1/1 Jgk*

The total amount of this shipment is estimated not to exceed \$150.00,  
C. and F. Jidda.

*4/12/54*  
*Shaw*



COMMERCIAL CABLE

Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
July 7, 1954

KLOCKNER, HUMMELT-DEUTZ  
KOLN, GERMANY

AIR FREIGHT SOONEST 16 EXHAUST AND INLET VALVES, 1 AUTOMATIC STARTER  
PART FOR DIESEL MOTOR TYPE SACHS 17, NUMBER 79503310. PAYMENT BY TREASURER  
OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CHECK ON RECEIPT AIR WAYBILL AND INVOICE.

HARLAND J. CONSON, DIRECTOR  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
JIDDA

HARLAND J. CONSON  
AMERICAN EMBASSY  
JIDDA

*JH*

The total amount of this shipment is estimated not to exceed \$150.00,  
C. and F. Jidda.



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
June 29, 1954

Dr. Rashad Farsoun  
Minister of Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Jidda

Excellency:

As you may be aware, the Quarantine Station Agreement between the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia and the Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia expires today, June 29, 1954. Under the prevailing circumstances, we cannot extend the above-mentioned agreement at this time.

A portion of the equipment which the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia has agreed to supply under the above-cited Quarantine Station Agreement has arrived at Jidda and is presently being installed. The remainder of the equipment is expected within a few days, and upon arrival it will be transferred to the Ministry of Health. Mr. Skrinde, our Sanitary Engineer, will be glad to continue to render assistance until installation has been completed unless he is reassigned to another post.

Your acceptance and acknowledgment of the above will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

  
Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia

WJL:skrinde:c



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
June 30, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

The Quarantine Station Agreement executed by SAG and USAOM expired June 29, 1954. Obviously, such agreement cannot be extended under prevailing circumstances. However, we have not completed our part of the implementation of that project since all the equipment which we were to furnish for it has not arrived here. Furthermore, we have not furnished the agreed upon engineering service covering the installation of such equipment.

In order that we may fulfill our obligations under that agreement, we handed yesterday a letter to Dr. Rashad Faroun, recently appointed Minister of Health, in this connection, copies of which we attach hereto for your files. The contents of said letter are self-explanatory.

Sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia

Enclosures - 2  
as above stated

HJC/bc



*Quarantine Station*

PROVISIONAL RECEIPT

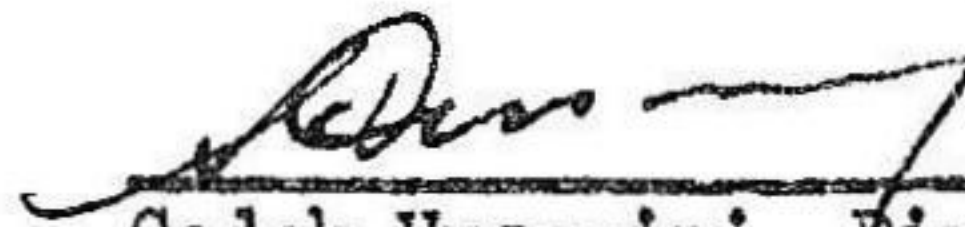
July 7, 1954

This is to certify that the Ministry of Health of the Government of Saudi Arabia has received the following items from the United States Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, under the USAOM-Ministry of Health Quarantine Station Agreement, dated 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 29, 1953):

- 4 Pressure type, steam jacketed sterilizers for operation at 15-17 pounds measuring 60" x 66" x 96".
- 1 Fuel oil storage tank, cylindrical 1500 gallon capacity
- 2 Steel saddles for fuel oil storage tank
- 1 Feed water reservoir cylindrical 2500 gallon capacity
- 2 Steel saddles for feed water reservoir
- 1 3" fill pipe strainer for fill line
- 1 Sediment filter with 3/4" inlet and outlet accessories
- 1 1 1/2" bronze ball cock type float valve with red end ball accessory.

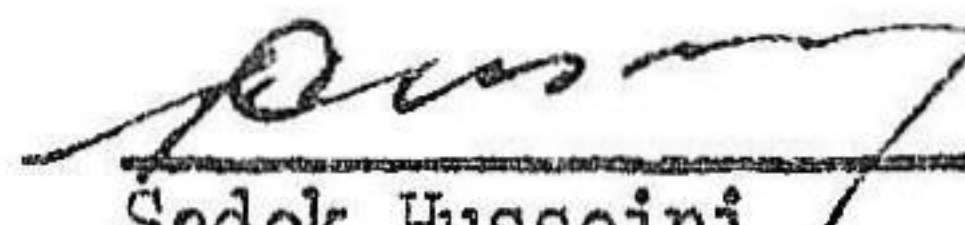
These items were unloaded at the port of Jidda from the Flying Independent on July 6, 1954.

For the Ministry of Health



Sadek Hussein, Director of Liaison, USA

It is understood that this receipt will be replaced by a similar one signed by the Minister of Health.



Sadek Hussein



PROVISIONAL RECEIPT

June 19, 1954

This is to certify that the Ministry of Health of the Government of Saudi Arabia has received the following items from the United States Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, under the USAOM-Ministry of Health Quarantine Station Agreement, dated 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 29, 1953):

4 RH24 Allen Type Roof fans 1/4 HP, 110 volt, 60 cycles,  
1 phase motor-units to be complete with Penthouse, automatic dampers and directional baffles.

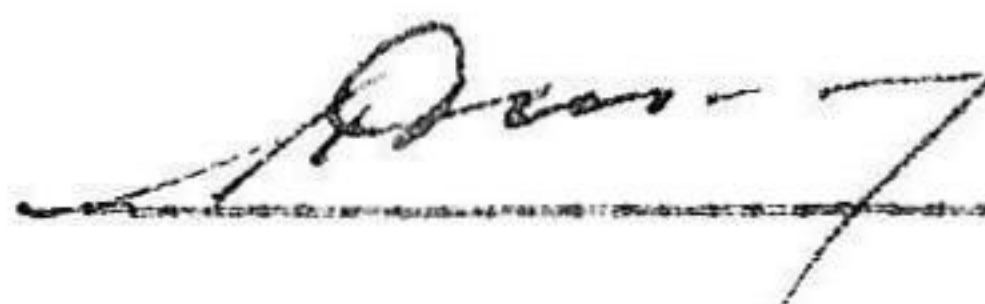
These items were unloaded at the port of Jidda from the SS Excelsior on June 6, 1954.

For the Ministry of Health



Sadek Hussein, Director of Liaison, USAOM

It is understood that this receipt will be replaced by a similar one signed by the Minister of Health.



Sadek Hussein



PROVISIONAL RECEIPT

June 21, 1954

This is to certify that the Ministry of Health of the Government of Saudi Arabia has received the following items from the United States Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, under the USAOM-Ministry of Health Quarantine Station Agreement, dated 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 29, 1953);

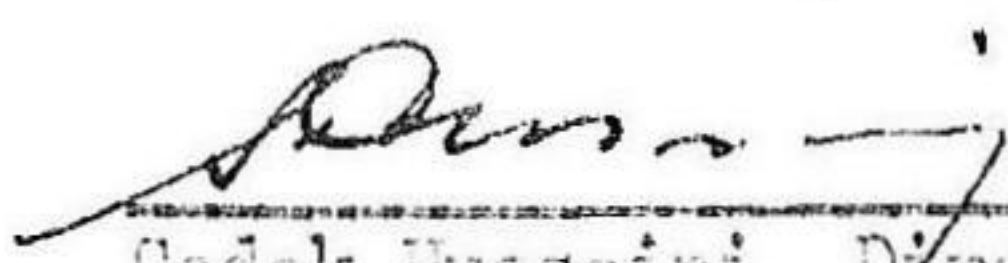
- 1 Boiler-Steamaster Model SMH-80 HP Serial #6014
- 1 Boiler-Steamaster Model SMH-80 HP Serial #6015
- 1 Burner-Cleaver Brooks-AK6H-Serial #14051 220/440/60/3Ø
- 1 Burner-Cleaver Brooks-AK6H-Serial #14053 220/440/60/3Ø
- 1 Condensate Tank - 30" x 60"
- 1 Condensate Base with 2 Roth 1141 Pumps; 2-3HP GE Motors (220/60/3Ø) mounted on base; 2-1 1/2" Gate Valves, and 2-1 1/4" Check Valves, piped to pumps
- 2 Burner Bases; 2 Refractory Cones for Burners
- 1 Box of Trim for Condensate System, containing:

|                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1-2" Gate Valve       | 4 Gauge Glasses & Rods |
| 2-1 1/4" Gate Valves  | 2 Water Gauge Sets     |
| 2 1 1/4" Check Valves | 1 Thermometer          |
- 2 Boxes Boiler Trim (1 for ea. boiler) ea. containing:

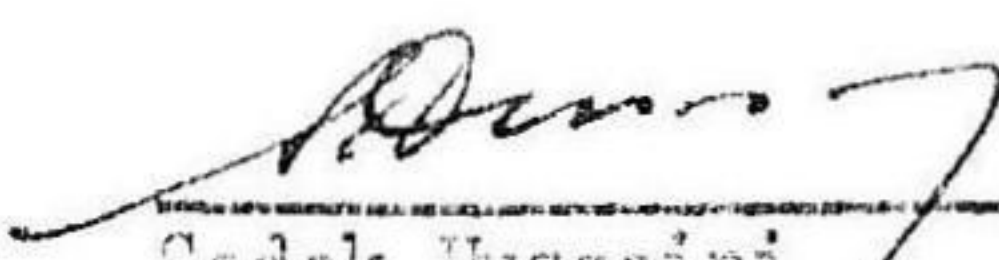
|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| 2-2" Safety Valves - set at 100"  |
| 1-1 1/4" Globe "Y" Blow Off Valve |
| 1 Water Gauge Set                 |
| 1-4 1/2" Pressure Gauge           |
| 3-1/2" Tri-cocks                  |
- 2 Instruction Sets, containing 2 each of following:
  - a) Piping-Installation Dwg. for Boiler-Dwg. No. X-16
  - b) Piping-Installation Dwg. for Condensate System-Dwg. No. X-15
  - c) Electrical Wiring Diagram-Dwg. No. SMX-FR-49
  - d) Data Reports on Boiler
  - e) Operating Manual for Boiler
  - f) Operating Manual for Burner
  - g) Instruction Card for Burner
  - h) Piping Detail-Injector System-Dwg. No. D-25
  - i) Piping Detail-Blow Off Line-Dwg. No. D-46
- 2 Induced Draft Fan, size #1 1/2 N/1 1/2 HP Motor-220/60/3Ø Electric Panel Board-48H #150 Water Control; Water Column & Piping; Penberthy 1 1/4" Injector and Piping

These items were unloaded at the port of Jidda from the Steel Recorder on May 30, 1954.

For the Ministry of Health

  
Sadek Hussein, Director of Liaison, USAOM

It is understood that this receipt will be replaced by a similar one signed by the Minister of Health.

  
Sadek Hussein



September 22, 1954

This is to certify that the Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has received the following items from the United States Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, under the USAOM-Ministry of Health Quarantine Station Agreement, dated 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 29, 1953):

- 1 Boiler-Steamaster Model SMI-80 HP Serial #6014
- 1 Boiler-Steamaster Model SMI-80 HP Serial #6015
- 1 Burner-Cleaver Brooks-AM6H-Serial #14051 220/440/60/3Ø
- 1 Burner-Cleaver Brooks-AM6H-Serial #14053 220/440/60/3Ø
- 1 Condensate Tank - 30" x 60"
- 1 Condensate Base with 2 Roth 1141 Pumps; 2-3HP GE Motors (220/60/3Ø) mounted on base; 2-1 1/2" Gate Valves, and 2-1 1/4" Check Valves, piped to pumps
- 2 Burner Bases; 2 Refractory Cones for Burners
- 1 Box of Trim for Condensate System, containing:
  - 1-2" Gate Valve
  - 2-1 1/4" Gate Valves
  - 2 1 1/4" Check Valves
  - 4 Gauge Glasses & Rods
  - 2 Water Gauge Sets
  - 1 Thermometer
- 2 Boxes Boiler Trim (1 for ea. boiler) ea. containing:
  - 2-2" Safety Valves - set at 100#
  - 1-1 1/4" Glove "Y" Blow Off Valve
  - 1 Water Gauge Set
  - 1-4 1/2" Pressure Gauge
  - 3-1/2" Tri-cocks
- 2 Instruction Sets, containing 2 each of following:
  - a) Piping-Installation Dwg. for Boiler-Dwg. No. X-16
  - b) Piping-Installation Dwg. for Condensate System-Dwg. No. X-15
  - c) Electrical Wiring Diagram-Dwg. No. SMX-FR-49
  - d) Data Reports on Boiler
  - e) Operating Manual for Boiler
  - f) Operating Manual for Burner
  - g) Instruction Card for Burner
  - h) Piping Detail-Injector System-Dwg. No. D-25
  - i) Piping Detail-Blow Off Line-Dwg. No. D-48
- 2 Induced Draft Fan, size #1 1/4 W/1 1/2 HP Motor-220/60/3Ø Electric Panel Board-M&M #150 Water Control; Water Column & Piping; Penberthy 1 1/4" Injector and Piping

These items were unloaded at the Port of Jidda from the STEEL RECORDER on May 30, 1954.

For the Ministry of Health

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Minister of Health



September 22, 1954

This is to certify that the Ministry of Health of the Government of Saudi Arabia has received the following items from the United States Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, under the USAOM-Ministry of Health Quarantine Station Agreement, dated 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 29, 1953):

- 4 Pressure type, steam jacketed sterilizers for operation at 15-17 pounds measuring 60" x 66" x 96".
- 1 Fuel oil storage tank, cylindrical 1500 gallon capacity
- 2 Steel saddles for fuel oil storage tank
- 1 Feed water reservoir cylindrical 2500 gallon capacity
- 2 Steel saddles for feed water reservoir
- 1 3" fill pipe strainer for fill line
- 1 Sediment filter with 3/4" inlet and outlet accessories
- 1 1 1/2" bronze ball cock type float valve with rod and ball accessory.

These items were unloaded at the Port of Jidda from the FLYING INDEPENDENT on July 6, 1954.

For the Ministry of Health

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Minister of Health



FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

APRIL 2, 1954

Permutit Co.  
330 W. 42nd. St.  
New York 36, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

We are in need of information concerning the following water treatment items. The U.S.A. Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, in cooperation with the Saudi Arabian Government, is installing a quantity of sterilizing equipment in the Jidda Quarantine Station. Two 80 h.p. Steamaster Scotch Marine boilers will supply the steam for the autoclaves. Their combined capacity is 7800 pounds of steam per hour.

The water supply at the Quarantine Station is from the Jidda municipal distribution system, which has been reported to us as having the following approximate chemical analysis:

|                  |           |          |
|------------------|-----------|----------|
| Total hardness   | - 300 ppm | pH - 7.8 |
| Ca               | - 80      |          |
| Mg               | - 24      |          |
| Na (plus K)      | - 63      |          |
| HCO <sub>3</sub> | - 229     |          |
| Cl               | - 146     |          |
| SO <sub>4</sub>  | - 40      |          |
| Tot. dis. solids | 582       |          |

The boilers and autoclaves will be in use approximately three months per year at 10 hours per day, for the care of some 150,000 Moslem Pilgrims each Summer. It is considered necessary with even such intermittent use that the removal of Ca and Mg ~~would be desirable~~ should be accomplished in the Boiler Feedwater. A Zeolite water softener has been proposed.

Because of the unreliability of the Jidda Water Supply, a 2500 gallon Boiler Feedwater reservoir is being installed.

We would appreciate your opinions concerning the possibility of treating this water with a Zeolite softener operating on the sodium cycle, and whether such treatment would be adequate. Also please include price estimates FAS U.S. Port on Zeolite softeners ranging in size from 100 to 1000 gallons per hour and available catalogues.

The Steamaster Boilers are due to be installed in June, 1954. Therefore your early attention is urgently requested.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Rolf T. Skrinde, Sanitary Engineer  
Health and Sanitation Div, USAOM  
American Embassy, FOA  
APO 616, Box 3, c/o Postmaster  
New York, N.Y.



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED Health and Sanitation

May 1, 1954

Rolf T. Skrinde

Rolf T. Skrinde

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

One

Unit

26 Inch diameter Permutit Q Water Softener complete with Regeneration Unit and disc type meter as shown on enclosed drawing G-13200. Cost approx. \$1,132 f.a.s. east coast at U.S. ports.

Necessary Zeolite material Zoo-Bar or Zoo-Karb. Not known whether Zeolite is included as integral part of Permutit Q Water Softener.

Water analysis as follows:

|                       |     |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Total hardness        | 300 | ppm |
| Ca                    | 60  | "   |
| Mg                    | 24  | "   |
| Na (plus K)           | 63  | "   |
| HCO <sub>3</sub>      | 229 | "   |
| Cl                    | 146 | "   |
| SO <sub>4</sub>       | 40  | "   |
| Tot. Dissolved Solids | 532 | "   |

Rate of flow 16 gpm.



U. S. A. OPERATION MISSION TO SAU ARABIA  
(JEDDAH)

DIVISION REQUESTION

REQUISITION NO.

DIVISION. Health and Sanitation

DATE. May 1, 1954

AUTHORIZED BY Rolf T. Shrinde  
Technician

APPROVED BY ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Division Chief

| QUANTITY | UNIT | DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES OR SERVICES | PER UNIT COST | TOTAL COST |
|----------|------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
|----------|------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|

One

Unit

28 Inch diameter Permutit Q Water Softener complete with Regeneration Unit and disc type meter as shown on enclosed drawing G-13800. Cost approx. \$1,132 f.a.s. east coast U.S. ports.

Necessary Zeolite material Zeo-Karb or Zeo-Karb. Not known whether Zeolite is included as integral part of Permutit Q Water Softener.

Water analysis as follows:

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Total hardness        | 300 ppm |
| Ca                    | 80 "    |
| Mg                    | 24 "    |
| Na (plus K)           | 63 "    |
| HCO <sub>3</sub>      | 227 "   |
| Cl                    | 116 "   |
| SO <sub>4</sub>       | 40 "    |
| Tot. Dissolved Solids | 582 "   |

Rate of flow 16 gpm.



# THE PERMUTIT COMPANY

330 WEST 42nd STREET — NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "PERMUTIT"

## *Water Conditioning*

April 26, 1954

AUTOMATIC AND MANUALLY CONTROLLED  
EQUIPMENT FOR REMOVAL OF HARDNESS,  
DIRT, IRON, OIL, TASTE, ODOR AND OTHER  
TROUBLESOME IMPURITIES FROM WATER.  
FOR INDUSTRY, MUNICIPALITIES, RESIDENCES

ZEOLITES, ION EXCHANGERS, DEMINERALIZERS,  
DEAERATORS, FILTERS, CHEMICAL FEEDS,  
PRECIPITATION EQUIPMENT, DEGASIFIERS,  
CO<sub>2</sub> METERS, SWIMMING POOL PURIFICATION,  
INTERNAL BOILER FEEDWATER TREATMENT.

Health and Sanitation Division, USAOM  
American Embassy, FOA  
APO 616, Box 3, c/o Postmaster  
New York, N. Y.

Att: Mr. Rolf T. Skrinde  
Sanitary Engineer

Subject: Water Softener for  
Jidda Quarantina Station  
Saudi, Arabia  
Ref: Your letter April 2, 1954  
Our letter April 20, 1954

Gentlemen:

To supplement our letter of April 20th, 1954, we wish to add that the 28" diameter Permutit Q Softener, which we quoted on, would be suitable for a flow rate of 17-34 gpm (1000-2000 gph). Therefore, the quantity of your water which can be softened for a flow rate ranging from 17-34 gpm is 5,250 gallons per regeneration to 10,500 gallons per regeneration.

The price of the 28" diameter Permutit Q unit is the same as that quoted in our letter of April 20th, 1954, namely \$1,132.00, f.a.s. U.S. East Coast port.

We refer to your letter of April 2nd, 1954, wherein you requested prices on zeolite softeners ranging in size from 100-1000 gal. per hour. In reference to this request we wish to quote our 20" diameter Permutit Q Softener, which is suitable for flow rates below 1000 gph. For your water containing 19 grains per gallon of compensated hardness, this unit will soften a maximum of 5,250 gallons between regenerations.

We shall furnish a 20" diameter Permutit Q unit, complete as shown on the enclosed drawing G-13800, for a total price of \$815.00, f.a.s. U.S. East Coast port.

We are enclosing one copy of Bulletin No. 2386 -  
"Permutit Zeolite Water Softeners".



2.

4-26-54

We trust that this information will serve your purposes.  
We hope to hear from you soon.

Very truly yours

THE PERMUTIT COMPANY

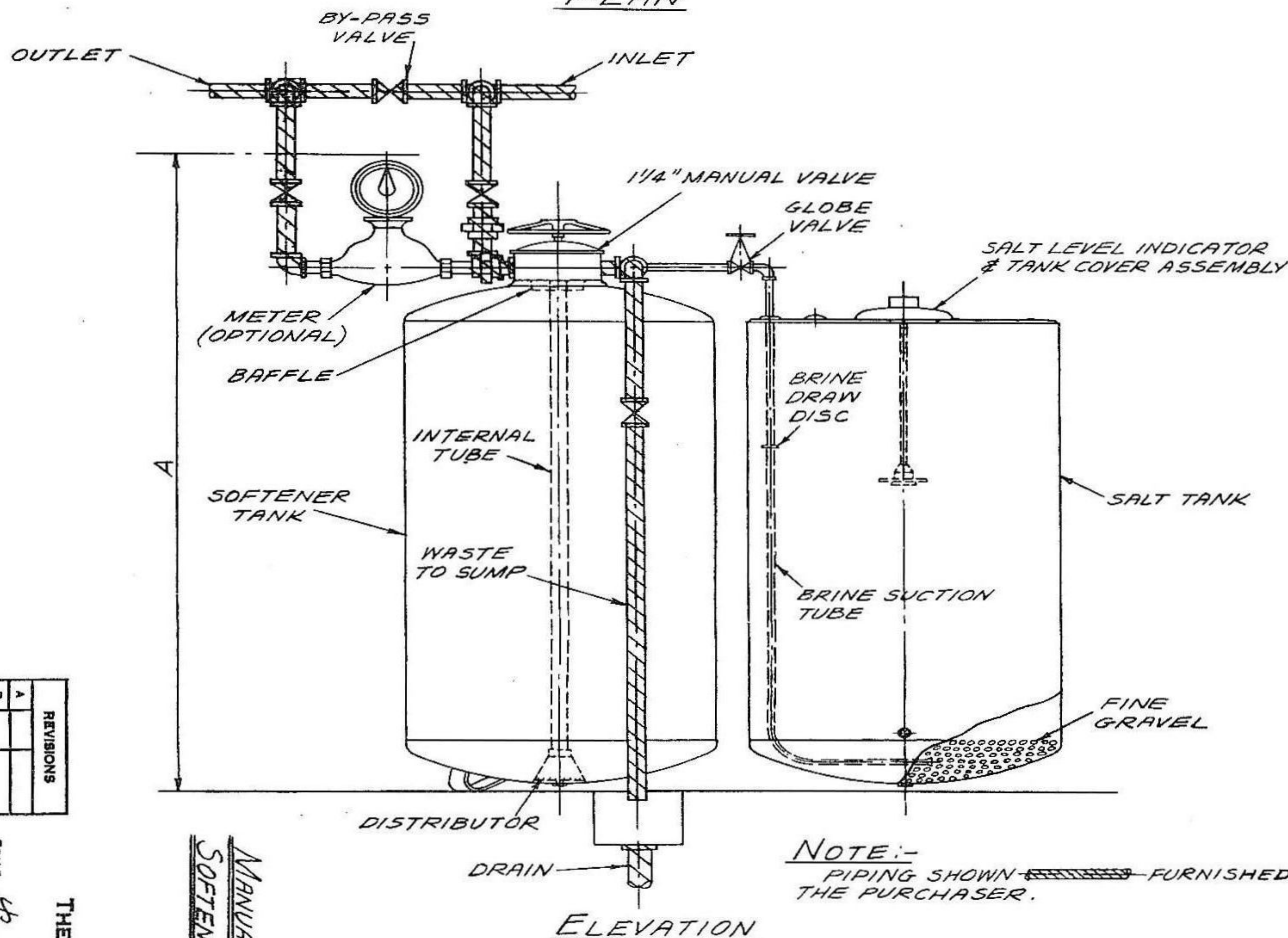
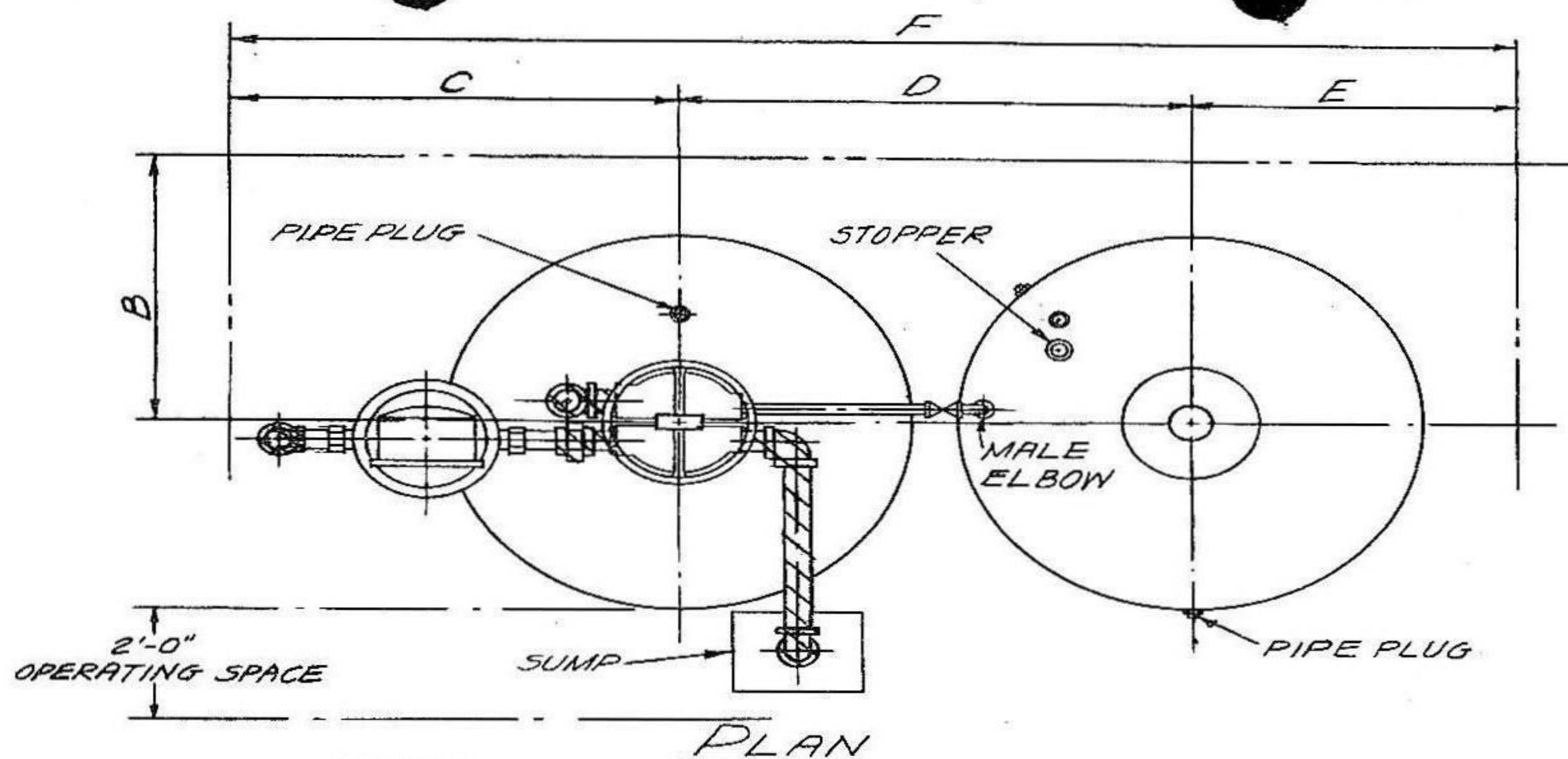
*V. A. Lucchesi*

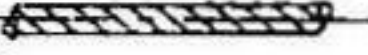
V. A. Lucchesi  
Export Department

rj  
Encl.



NOTE: DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING. USE DIMENSIONS ONLY.



NOTE:-  
PIPING SHOWN  FURNISHED BY  
THE PURCHASER.

ELEVATION

MODEL "H" UNITS

| SOFTENER | SALT TANK | A     | B   | C     | D     | E   | F     | TOTAL OPERATING WEIGHT |
|----------|-----------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 20"φ     | 20"φ      | 5'-7" | 16" | 2'-6" | 23"   | 16" | 5'-9" | 2,000 LBS.             |
| 28"φ     | 28"φ      | 6'-3" | 20" | 2'-6" | 2'-7" | 20" | 6'-9" | 3,300 LBS.             |

MANUAL MODEL "H"  
SOFTENER ASSEMBLY  
Permutit  
Water Conditioning

THE PERMUTIT COMPANY  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCALE 4/8  
DATE 2-11-52  
G-13800

DRAWN BY

TRACED BY

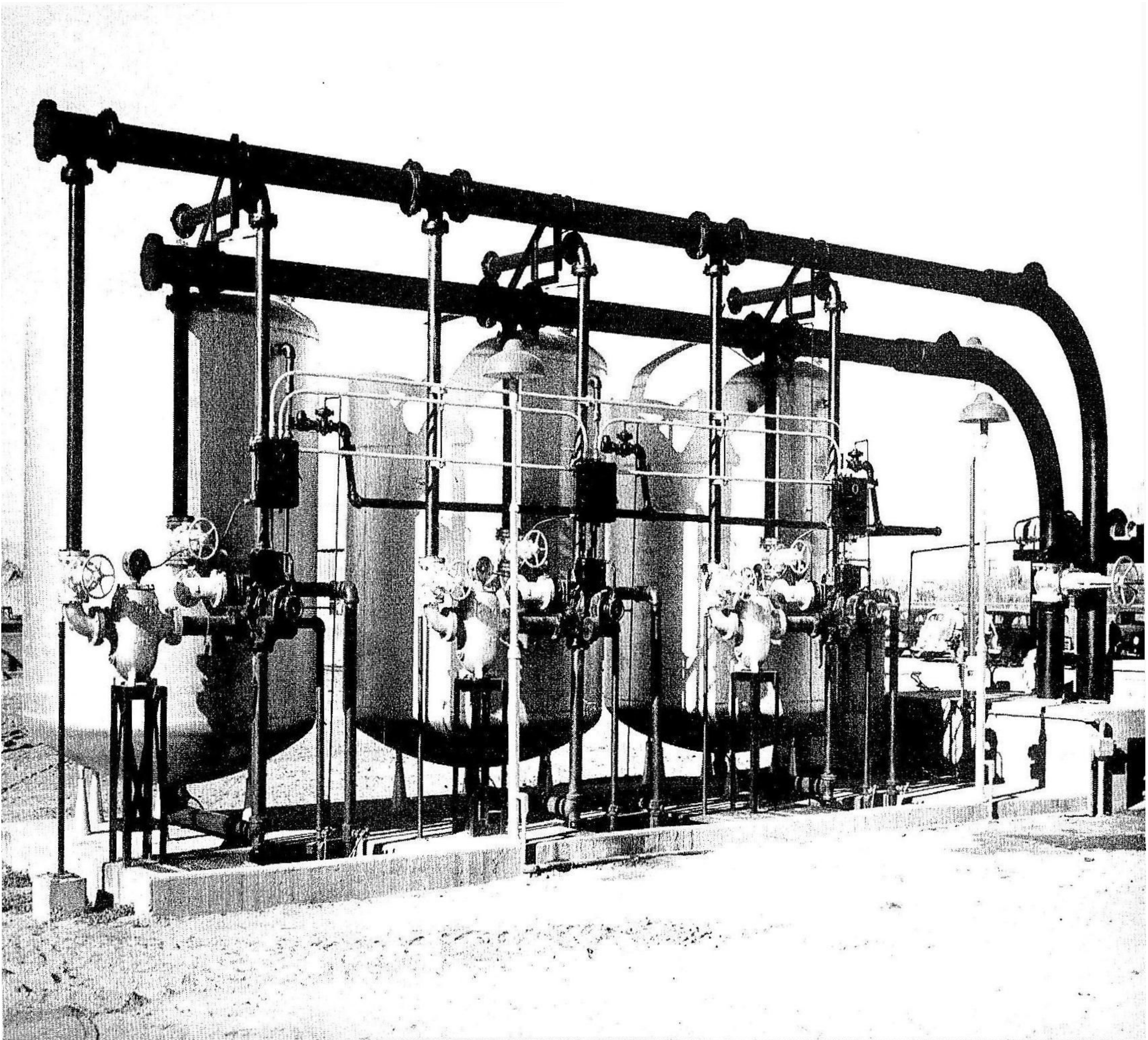
CHECKED BY

E.M.T.  
H.T.  
G.M.T.

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Howard Butten Co., Inc., New York





# **PERMUTIT®**

## **ZEOLITE WATER SOFTENERS**

Bulletin No. 2386



# TROUBLES CAUSED BY HARD WATER...

## Hard Water Deposits Scale

The use of hard water in industry wastes many dollars. It coats the inside of boilers, water coils and pipes with a hard rock-like substance called scale. While scale may form in all piping through which hard water passes, it builds up more quickly in the presence of heat. The damage to boilers, heaters and hot water pipes is therefore greater than the cold water containers. Fuel costs mount, too. As the scale thickness increases so does the amount of fuel needed to heat the water, because scale acts as an insulator. The excessive amount of heat needed to penetrate the scale and sufficiently increase the temperature of the water, weakens the outside of the piping and causes it to bag or burn out. Engineers know how costly shutdowns are. Yet, the use of hard water makes shutdowns necessary either to replace piping or to turbine out scale.

## Hard Water Destroys Soap

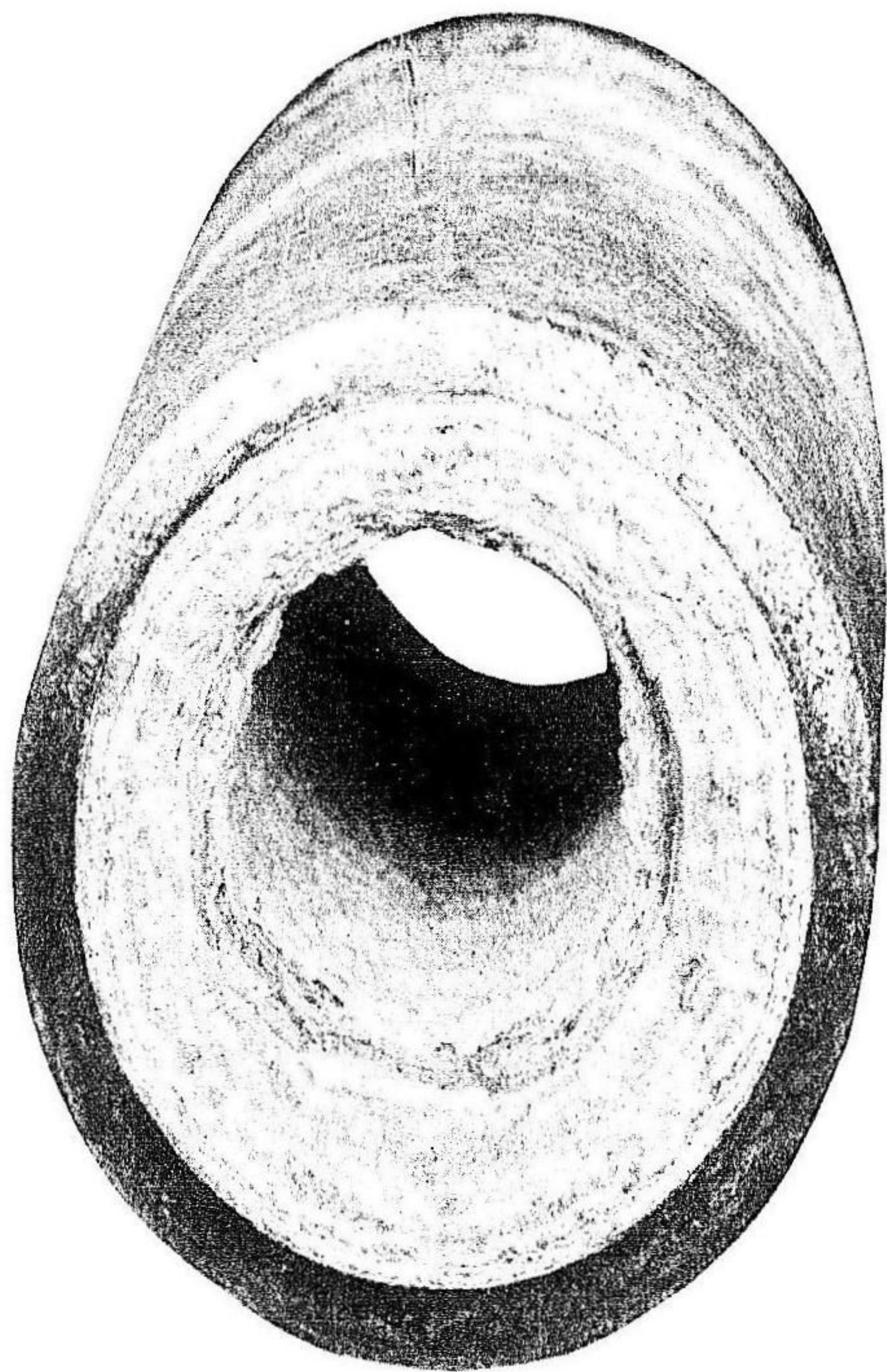
Water is considered "hard" when it contains the salts of calcium and magnesium. When these salts come in contact with soap, the water turns milky and sticky insoluble curd is formed.

No suds will appear until enough soap has been added to first overbalance the salts of calcium and magnesium.

When fabrics are washed in hard water, the soap curd is imbedded in the fibres which become hard and brittle, and consequently the life of the fabric is shortened.

Textile mills, hospitals, laundries, hotels and all other industries in which washing is an important step have found that by softening their water supply, soap curd troubles are eliminated and savings up to 75% on detergents have been reported. This saving becomes understandable when we realize that one grain of hardness, per 1000 gallons of water, destroys one and one-half pounds of soap. With a Permutit Zeolite Water Softener there is no waste. Every bit of soap is used in the cleaning process and no soap is wasted in a reaction with hardening minerals because the effluent from a Permutit softener is free of harmful calcium and magnesium.

Permutit water softeners deliver completely softened water because they contain an ion exchanger which attracts the hardening ions, calcium and magnesium, and releases sodium ions. Therefore, the undesirable minerals



Section of badly scaled water pipe. Such scale deposited by hard water greatly reduces flow and inhibits heat transfer.

are removed before they enter boilers, pipes and washing machines and before they can come in contact with soap and washables.

## Soft Water Effects Many Economies

The Permutit Zeolite Water Softener has a wide application in all industries in which steam and water are of importance.

The use of zeolite softened water in the steam boiler has resulted in tremendous savings in fuel, repairs, labor and replacement. One boiler plant saves \$5,000 per year—a return of 100 per cent annually on its water softening equipment investment. Another plant reported a savings of \$12,920 per year—a return of 62 per cent; and a large public utility corporation saves \$78,875 per year—an annual return of 116 per cent on its investment.

\*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Copyright The Permutit Company, 1950

## WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED



# *and economies effected by curing them!*

## **Laundry and Dyeing Establishments**

The use of softened water in the laundry offers many advantages. Savings from 30% to 75% on soap and detergents are effected and washables are soft and thoroughly clean. No unpleasant odors adhere to the fibres and they do not become brittle and harsh. As a result the life of the fabric is greatly increased. Laundry owners who have switched to soft water improve their relations with old customers and receive many new ones.

Dyeing establishments report that the use of soft water eliminates "soap specks" and reduces the amount of re-dyeing to a minimum. Color penetrates evenly and the fabric retains its original texture.

## **Bottling Plants, Dairies, Breweries**

Bottles washed in soft water are clean and bright and free from the lime and magnesia streaks caused by hard water. Bottlers all over the country appreciate the protection soft water affords them in the prevention of scale in bottle washing machines, pasteurizers, boilers and water piping. Customers prefer sparkling-clear bottles and bottlers themselves are pleased to avoid machinery repairs and replacements.

## **Hospitals and Hotels**

The laundries in hospitals and hotels have been able to save a great many dollars on soap and detergents by the use of soft water, and the average life of linens has been extended about 30 per cent. Hospital patients and

hotel guests have found that sheets and pillow cases are softer, whiter and free from unpleasant odors.

These establishments have also found that washing machines and automatic dish washers operate more efficiently with conditioned water. Repair costs are lower when there is no curd or scale to impede the machinery.

## **Canning Companies**

Peas, beans and lentils become tough, hard and unpalatable when cooked in hard water. Beets acquire a white film. Therefore, canning companies throughout the United States cook in soft water to improve the appearance and flavor of their products.

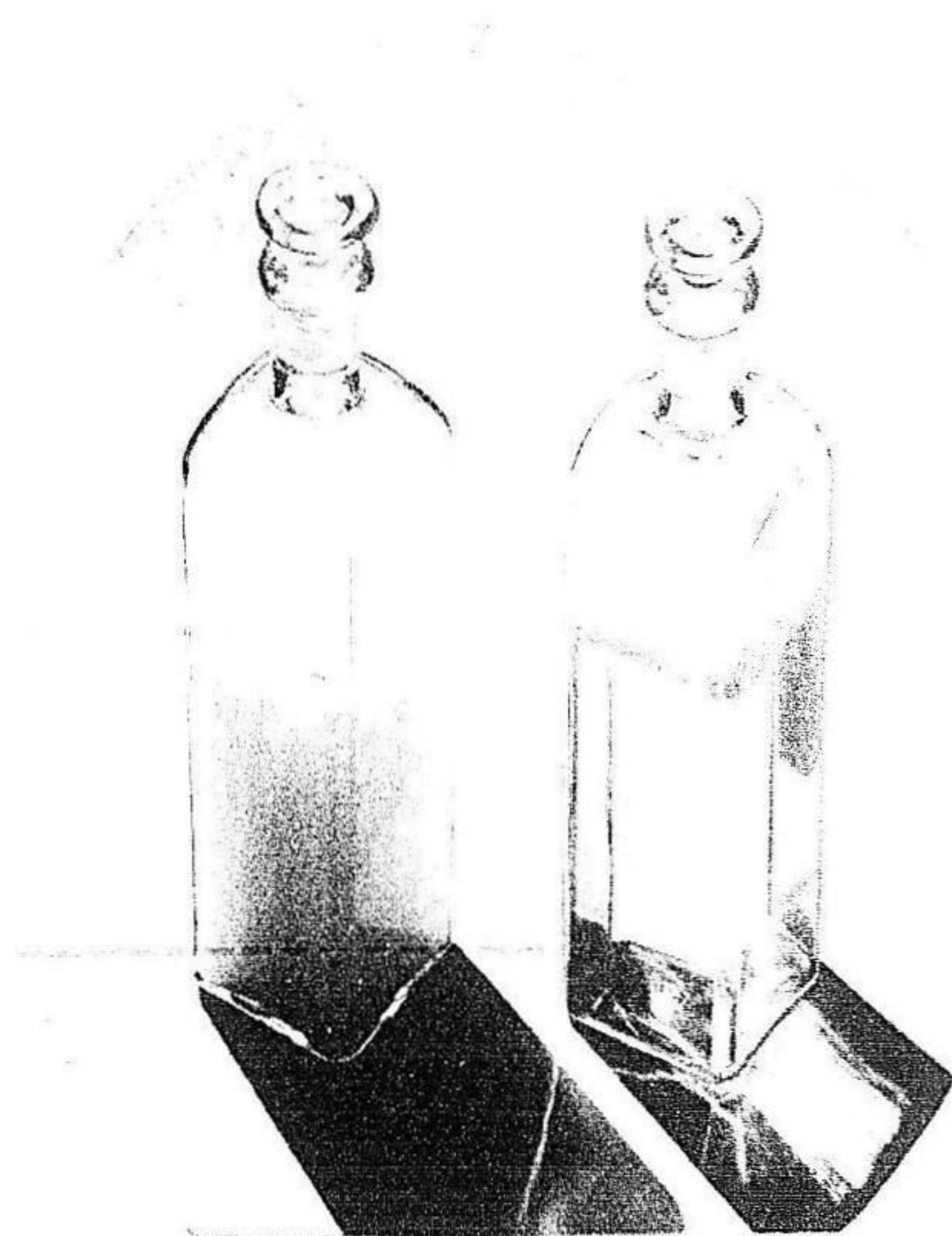
## **Household and Municipalities**

Homeowners realize the importance of soft water. In many cases they have persuaded city officials to condition the water supply at its source. In other instances they have installed household softening units to protect the plumbing in their homes and to give the benefits of soft water to their families.

A few of the many industries using soft water have been discussed in the preceding paragraphs and many more are shown in the picture border which runs throughout this booklet.

**Soap shaken with hard water produces little suds but forms cloudy solution of soap curd**

**Soap shaken with Permutit softened water produces copious suds with no soap curd**

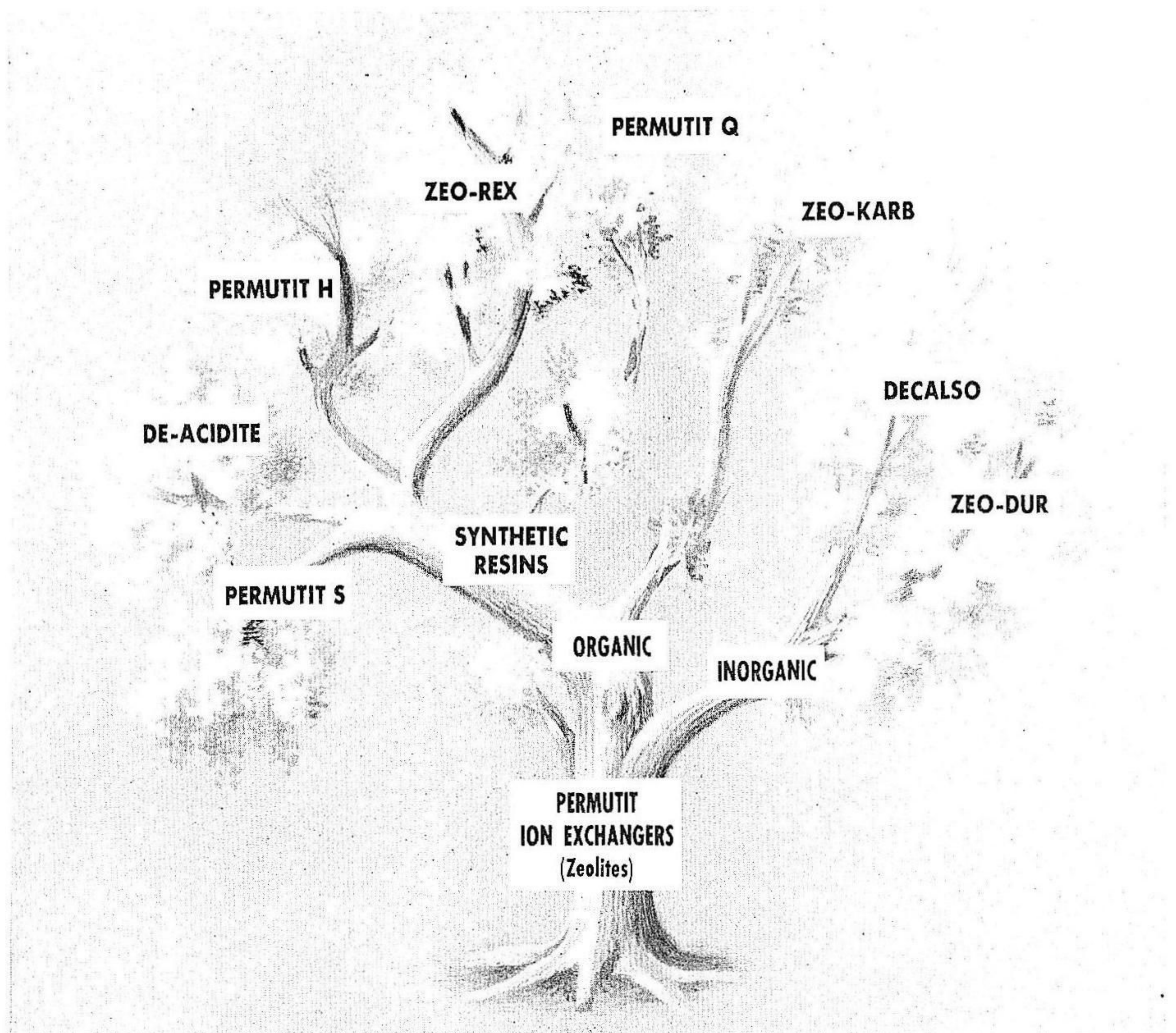


3

## **WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED**



# PERMUTIT MANUFACTURES A COMPLETE



In 1912 The Permutit Company was founded and the application of ion exchange to the treatment of water was started.

In 1918 Permutit developed a process for stabilizing and increasing the capacity of natural greensand (glauconite) and marketed a new ion exchanger called Zeo-Dur. After a few more years of constant study and research, Decalso was introduced.

Industry and homeowners throughout the world realized the benefits derived from soft water and thousands of Permutit Zeolite Water Softeners were installed. Permutit's Research Chemists continued to strive for new and improved ion exchangers.

In 1935 Zeo-Karb, the first commercial cation exchanger capable of being regenerated with acid as well as salt, was developed.

In 1937 Permutit marketed the first commercial anion

exchange resin, Demineralite. This enabled users to produce by chemical means a mineral-free water equivalent to distilled water.

In 1941 De-Acidite, an improved anion exchanger, replaced Demineralite.

In 1946 Permutit S was introduced for the removal of silica from water.

Our present-day accomplishments in the field of ion exchange are illustrated in the family tree. Many years of constant, extensive research have enabled Permutit to produce a complete line of ion exchangers, and to design and manufacture suitable equipment for their use.

Backed by more than 37 years of experience in the water conditioning field, Permutit engineers have at their disposal a complete line of products and the varied knowledge to help you choose the proper ion exchanger and equipment to solve your particular problem.

## WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED



# LINE OF ION-EXCHANGE MATERIALS

## Permutit Ion Exchangers

### ZEO-DUR —

A processed clauconite naturally occurring green mud.  
Greenish black granules about the size of fine sand.

Capacity up to 7000 grains per cubic foot.

Rugged and particularly resistant to low pH or more  
bearing water.

Regenerated with salt.

Shipping weight 50-90 lbs. per cubic foot.

### DECALSO —

A precipitated gel type ion exchanger.

White, angular particles about the size of fine barley.

Capacity up to 12,000 grains per cubic foot.

Effective on hard, clear water.

Regenerated with salt.

Shipping weight 50 pounds per cubic foot.

### ZEO-KARB —

An organic coal derivative, completely non-siliceous.

Black granules slightly larger than Zeo-Dur.

Capacity up to 12,000 grains per cubic foot.

Resistant to aggressive waters and useful for high pres-  
sure boiler feed water treatment where minute increases  
in silica content is undesirable.

Regenerated with either salt or acid.

Shipping weight 30 lbs. per cubic foot.

### ZEO-REX —

A sulfonated phenolic type cation exchange resin.

Black-red granules about the size of sand.

Capacity up to 15,000 grains per cubic foot.

Used for treating waters of any pH up to 11.5.

Regenerated with either salt or acid.

Shipping weight 19 lbs. per cubic foot.

### PERMUTIT Q —

A sulfonated styrene type cation exchange resin.

Golden brown beads.

Capacity up to 30,000 grains per cubic foot with even  
higher exchange capacities obtainable under laboratory  
conditions. Can increase capacity up to ten times and  
often increases flow rate up to 50% more.

Exceptionally resistant to oxidizing agents, high tempera-  
ture, extremely high and low pH range.

Regenerated with salt or acid.

Shipping weight 50 lbs. per cubic foot.

### DE-ACIDITE —

An aliphatic amine anion exchange resin.

Reddish brown granules.

Capacity up to 25,000 grains per cubic foot.

Used to produce the equivalent of distilled water.

The process consists of two steps:

1. Water passes through a Zeo-Karb unit where cations  
are absorbed and the salts of sodium, calcium and  
magnesium are converted to corresponding acids.
2. Effluent flows through a De-Acidite Unit where the  
anions are absorbed. The final effluent is a mineral-  
free water.

In many cases this can be far less than 5% of the cost  
of distillation.

De-Acidite is regenerated with NaOH, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> or NH<sub>4</sub>OH.

Shipping weight 18 lbs. per cubic foot.

## WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED



# ● THE THREE BASIC TYPES OF

## The Zeolite Water Softener

The simplest method for removing hardness from a water supply is the use of Permutit Zeolite Water Softener.

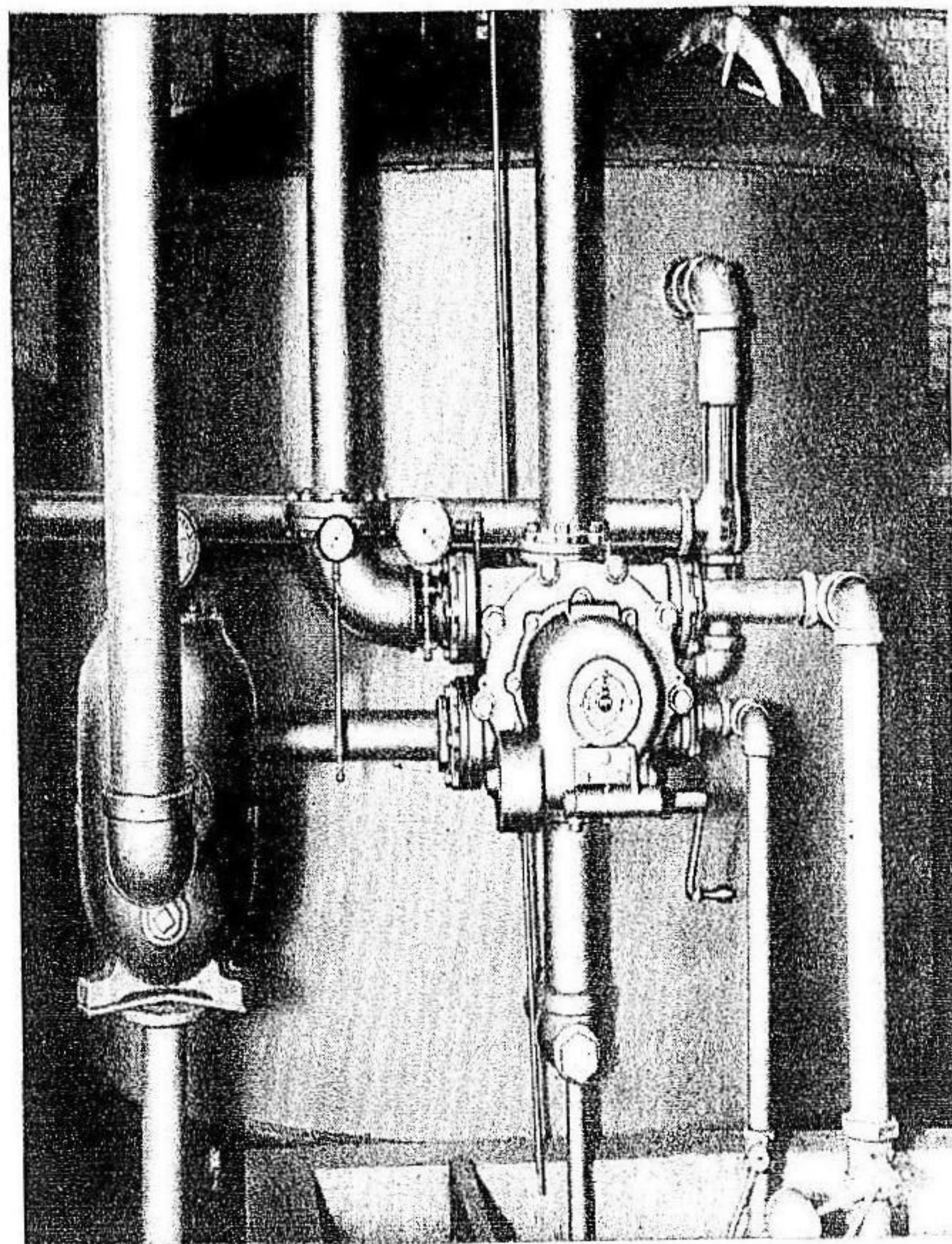
It consists of a shell containing a bed of zeolite supported by layers of graded gravel over a water distribution and collection system. For gravity softening the shell may be an open one of concrete or wood. For softening water under pressure, a closed steel shell is used. Whichever type of shell is employed, it is fitted so that the hard water may be admitted, uniformly distributed and evenly passed through the zeolite bed during the softening run; and the salt brine evenly distributed through the zeolite bed and thoroughly washed out during the regeneration period.

A zeolite water softener operates on the ion-exchange principle. When water containing dissolved calcium and magnesium compounds is brought into contact with zeolite, the calcium and magnesium enter into combination with the zeolite; and sodium from the zeolite goes into the water to form sodium compounds equivalent to the calcium and magnesium compounds the water originally contained. Water containing sodium salts is soft and will not deposit scale or form soap curds.

The softening action of the zeolite requires only that the water make an even contact with the zeolite granules. Theoretically, therefore, it should make no difference whether the water is passed downward or upward through the zeolite bed. In practice, however, it has been found that the downward flow is equally efficient at all practical rates of flow, and that the upward flow may be used efficiently only between certain flow rates. This upward flow should be high enough to keep the zeolite in a semi-suspended condition in order to insure even contact but not so high that the zeolite will be carried out of the shell.

### 1. Permutit Downflow Zeolite Water Softener

The Permutit downflow zeolite water softener may be either of the pressure or the gravity type. The pressure type, which is the most widely used, consists of a steel shell containing a bed of granular zeolite supported by layers of graded gravel over an underdrain or strainer



Permutit Single Unit Pressure Zeolite Water Softener with Permutit Single Valve Control.

system. The water to be softened is admitted through the upper portion of the shell and uniformly distributed over the surface of the zeolite bed. It then passes evenly downward through the zeolite, during which passage the hardness-forming elements—calcium and magnesium—are removed by the base-exchanging action of the zeolite. Finally the softened water passes through the supporting layers of graded gravel and is collected by the underdrain system from which it passes out of the softener to service.

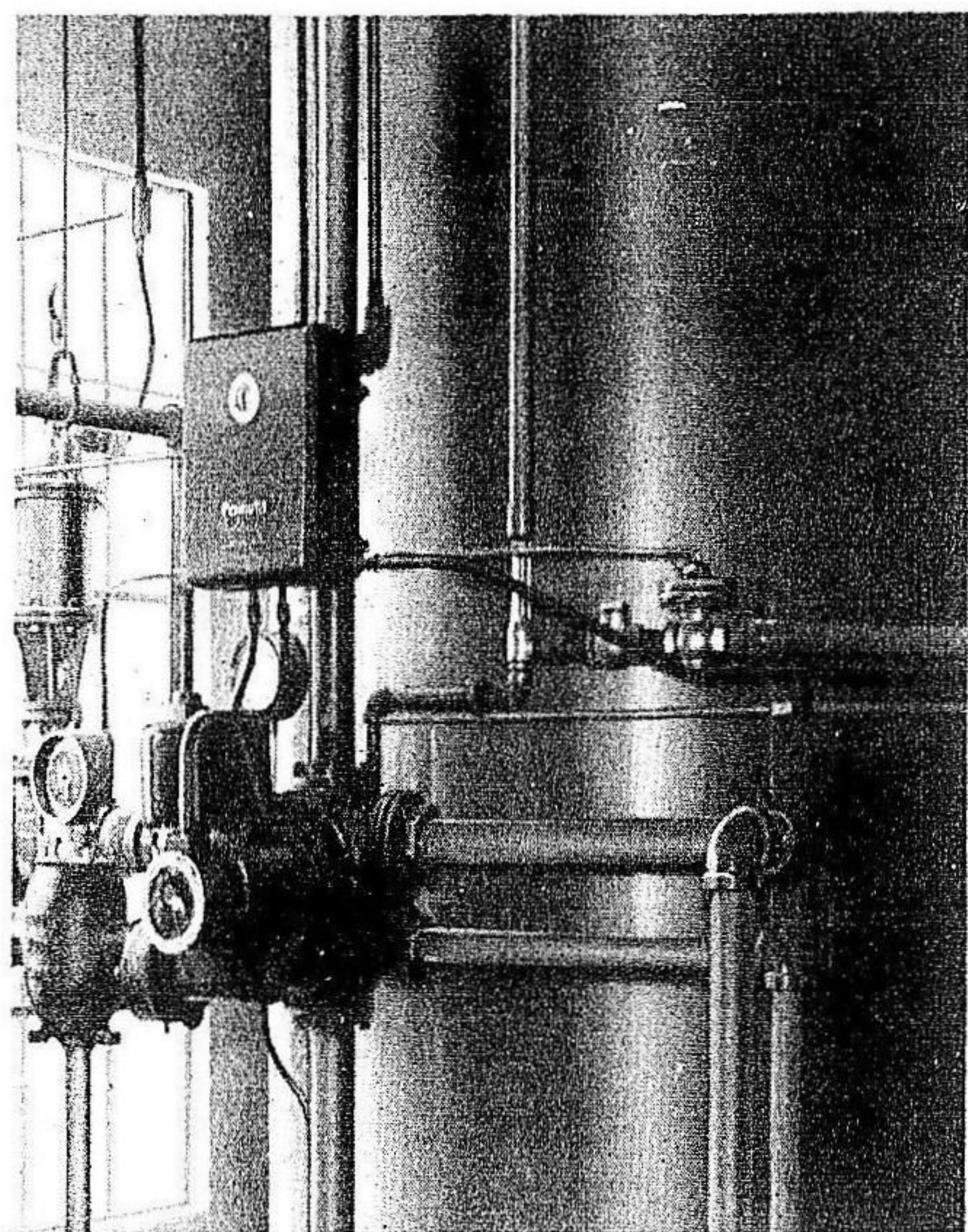
When the water softening capacity of the zeolite bed is exhausted, the softener unit is taken out of service and *regenerated*. There are three steps in this regeneration, the first of which is *backwashing* effected by passing a strong current of water upward through the softener. This loosens and regrades the zeolite bed; holds it in a semi-suspended condition; and removes, by washing up and out, any dirt which may have collected on top of the zeolite bed during the softening run.

The second step is *salting*. This is accomplished by introducing a predetermined amount of a solution of com-

## WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED



# PERMUTIT ION-EXCHANGE EQUIPMENT



A Permutit Single Unit Automatic Zeolite Water Softener.

mon salt into the softener by means of an hydraulic ejector—an integral part of the softener. The salt solution is uniformly distributed over the top of the zeolite bed and evenly passes down through it. During this passage, the salt reacts with the zeolite, removing the calcium and magnesium in the form of soluble chlorides, and, simultaneously, restoring the zeolite to its original active or sodium condition.

The third and last step in the regeneration cycle is the salt rinse or *rinsing*. This consists of washing the calcium and magnesium chlorides, plus the excess salt, to the drain by means of a fairly slow flow of water. After rinsing, the softener is returned to service.

If sufficient soft water storage is available to tide over this regeneration period (30 to 40 minutes), a single unit plant may be used. If such storage is not available, two or more softener units may be used. Thus, while one unit is being regenerated, the other unit or units carry the full load.

## 2. Permutit Upflow Zeolite Water Softener

Permutit upflow zeolite water softeners find applica-

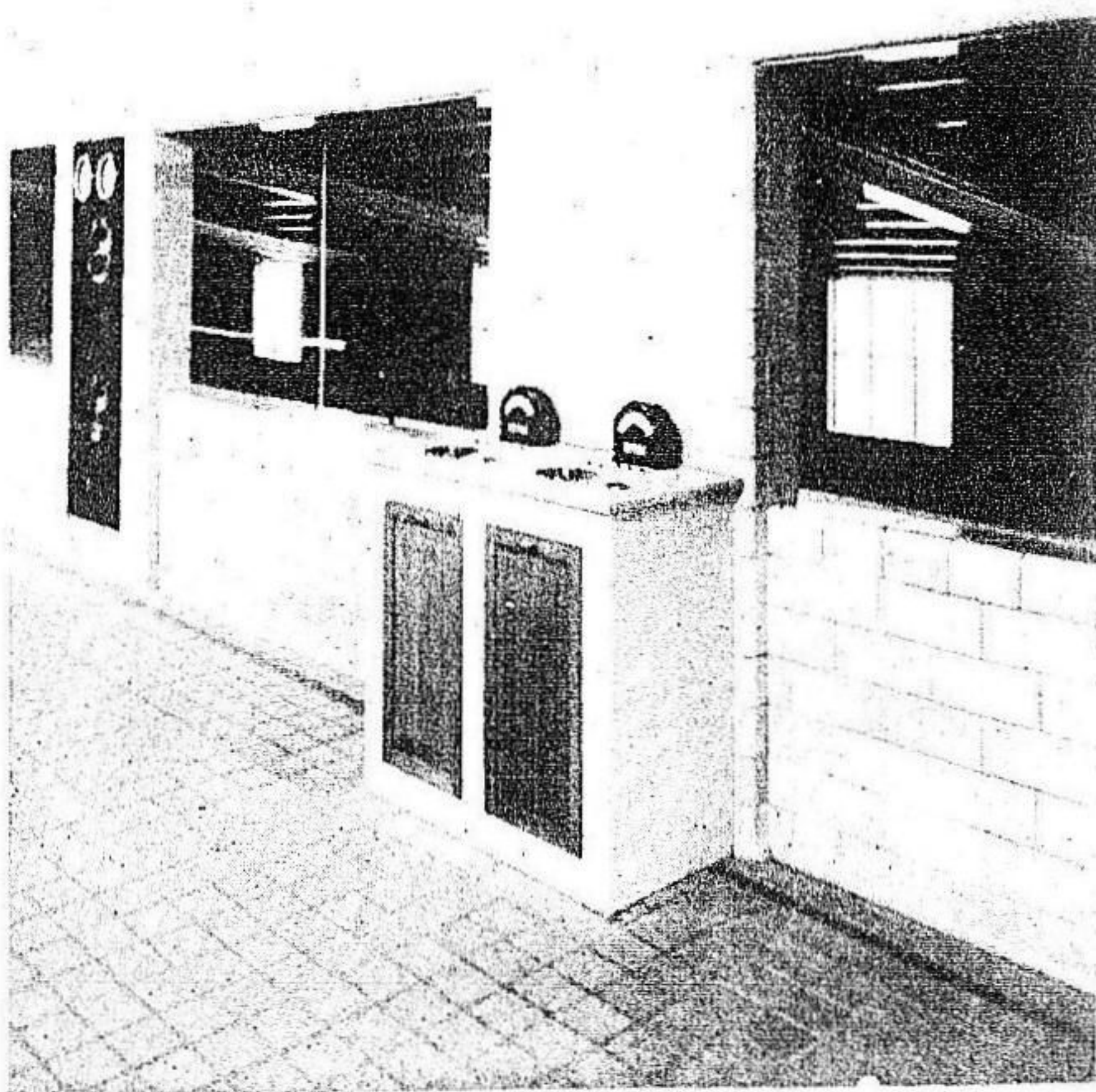
tion where steady flow rates can be maintained. With these units (both gravity and pressure types) the softening flow is upward and, on regeneration, the backwash step is omitted; the salting and first stage of the salt rinse is downward; and the second stage of the salt rinse is upward.

Because of the necessity for a constant flow rate, Permutit upflow zeolite water softeners are generally operated in conjunction with a soft water storage tank.

## 3. Permutit Gravity Zeolite Water Softener

Permutit gravity zeolite water softeners may be obtained with wood, steel or concrete shells. The wood or steel shells are cylindrical, while the concrete shells are usually rectangular in shape. Wooden shells are cheaper, but the concrete or steel shells offer a much more permanent type of structure.

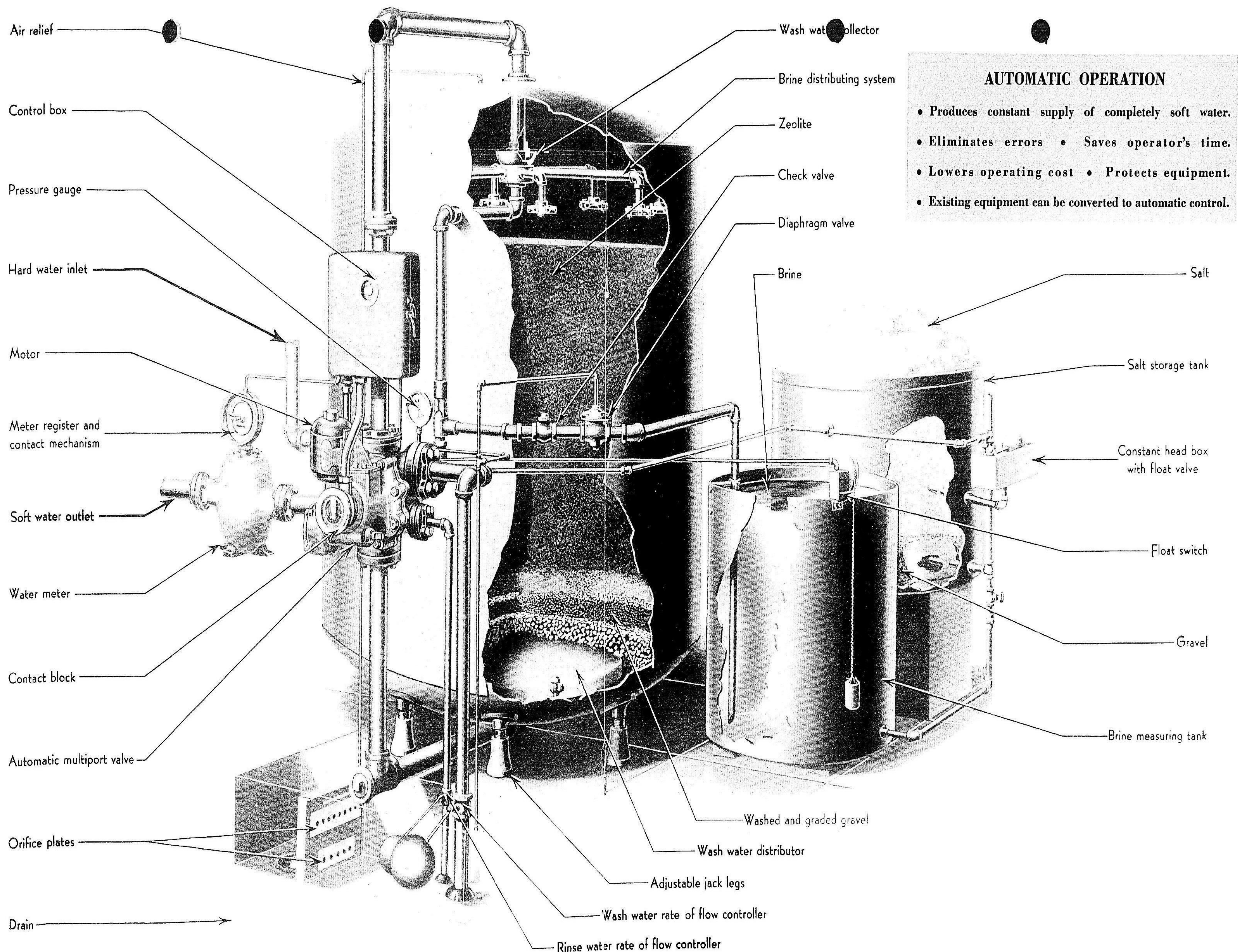
Permutit gravity zeolite water softeners operate in the same manner as the pressure type with the exception that, due to the lower head of water available, the flow rates employed are much lower.



Permutit Gravity Zeolite Water Softener with Permutit Automatic Control.

## WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED

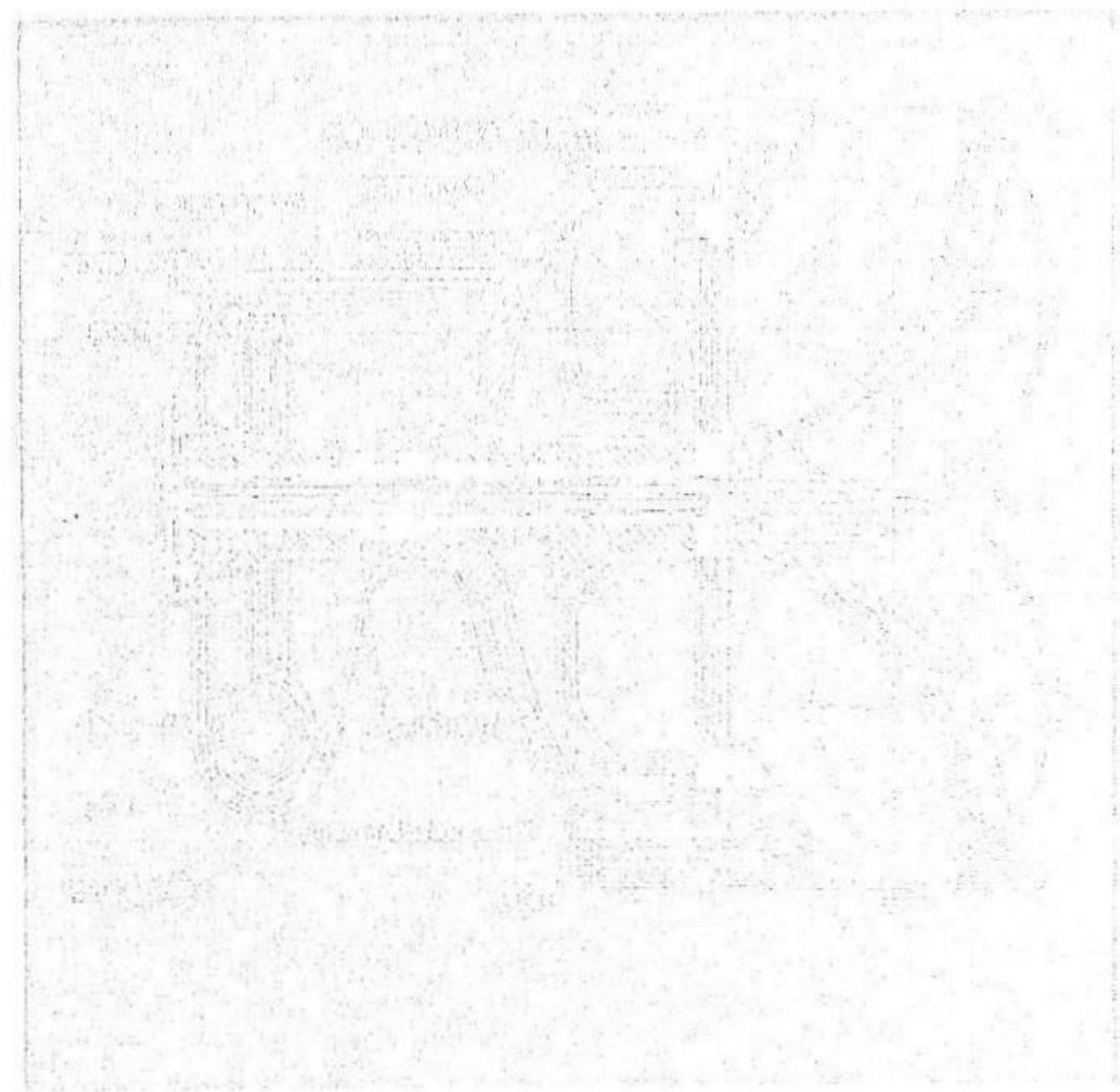




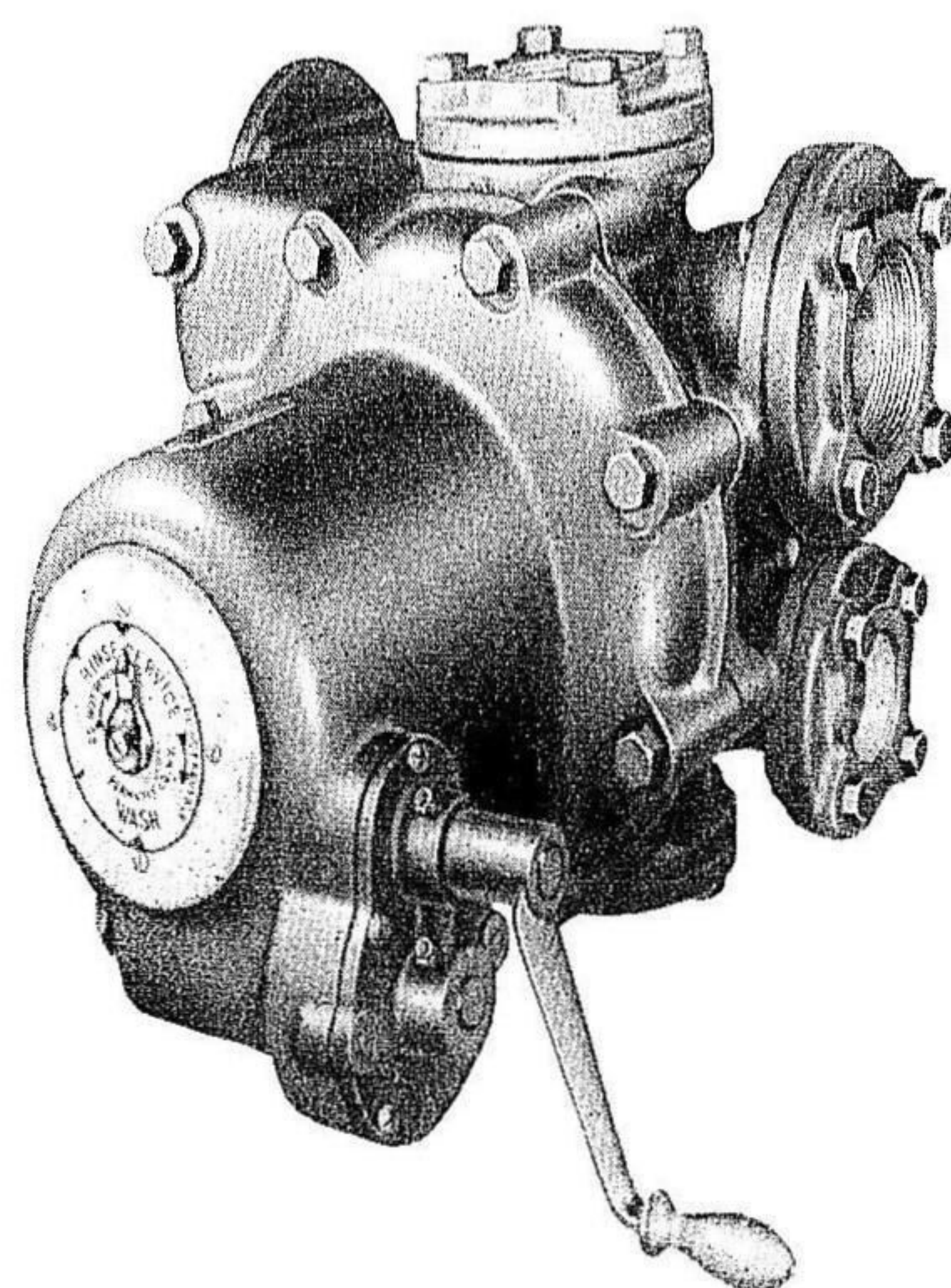
# **PERMUTIT FULLY AUTOMATIC ZEOLITE WATER SOFTENER**

*With sections cut away to show details of construction*





Section through Permutit Manual Multiport Valve.



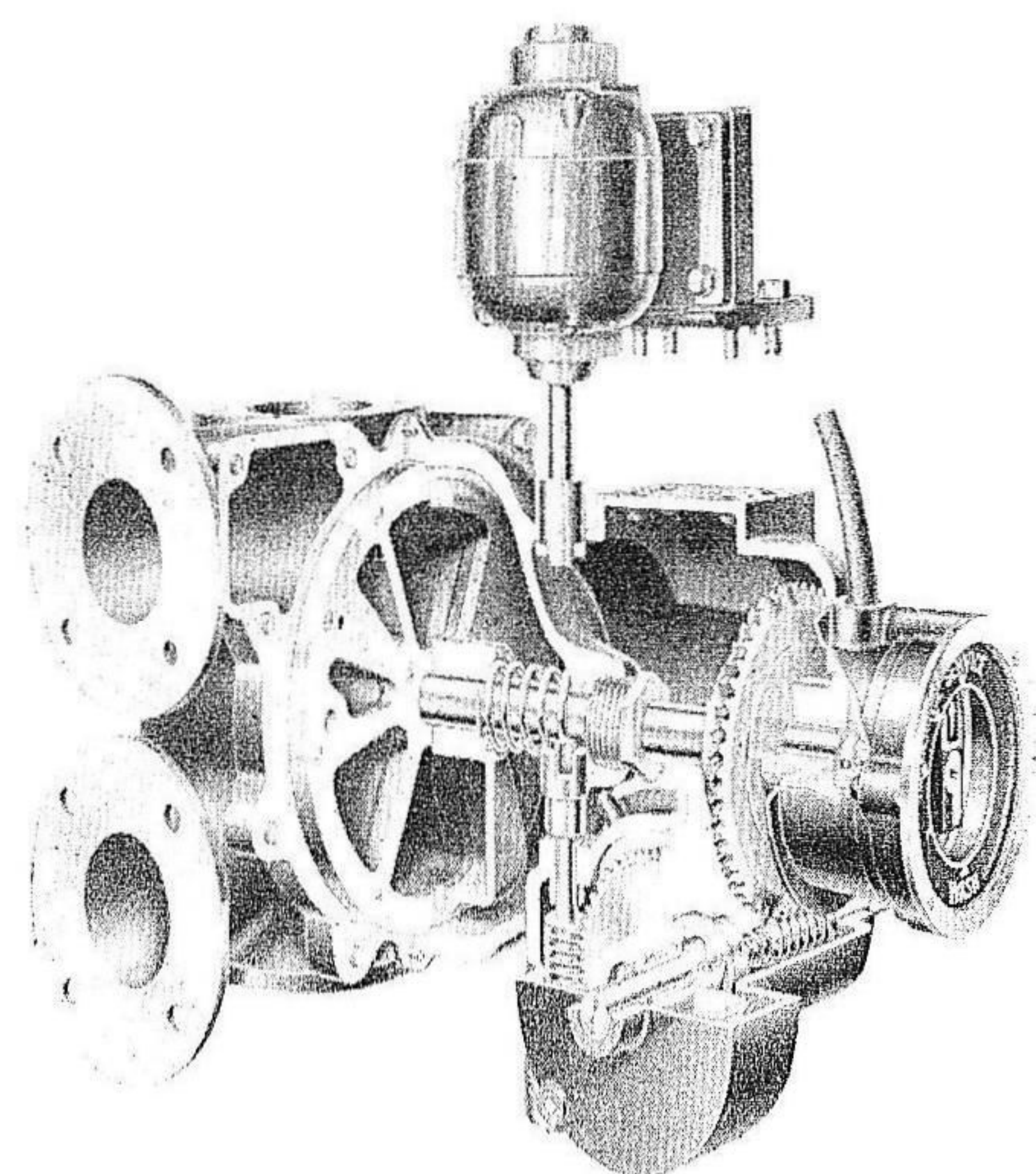
Permutit Manual Multiport Valve replaces the 9 gate valves formerly used with a Zeolite water softener.

The four settings on this multiport valve accomplish the same purposes as the nine gate valves formerly used on zeolite water softeners. The four settings are:

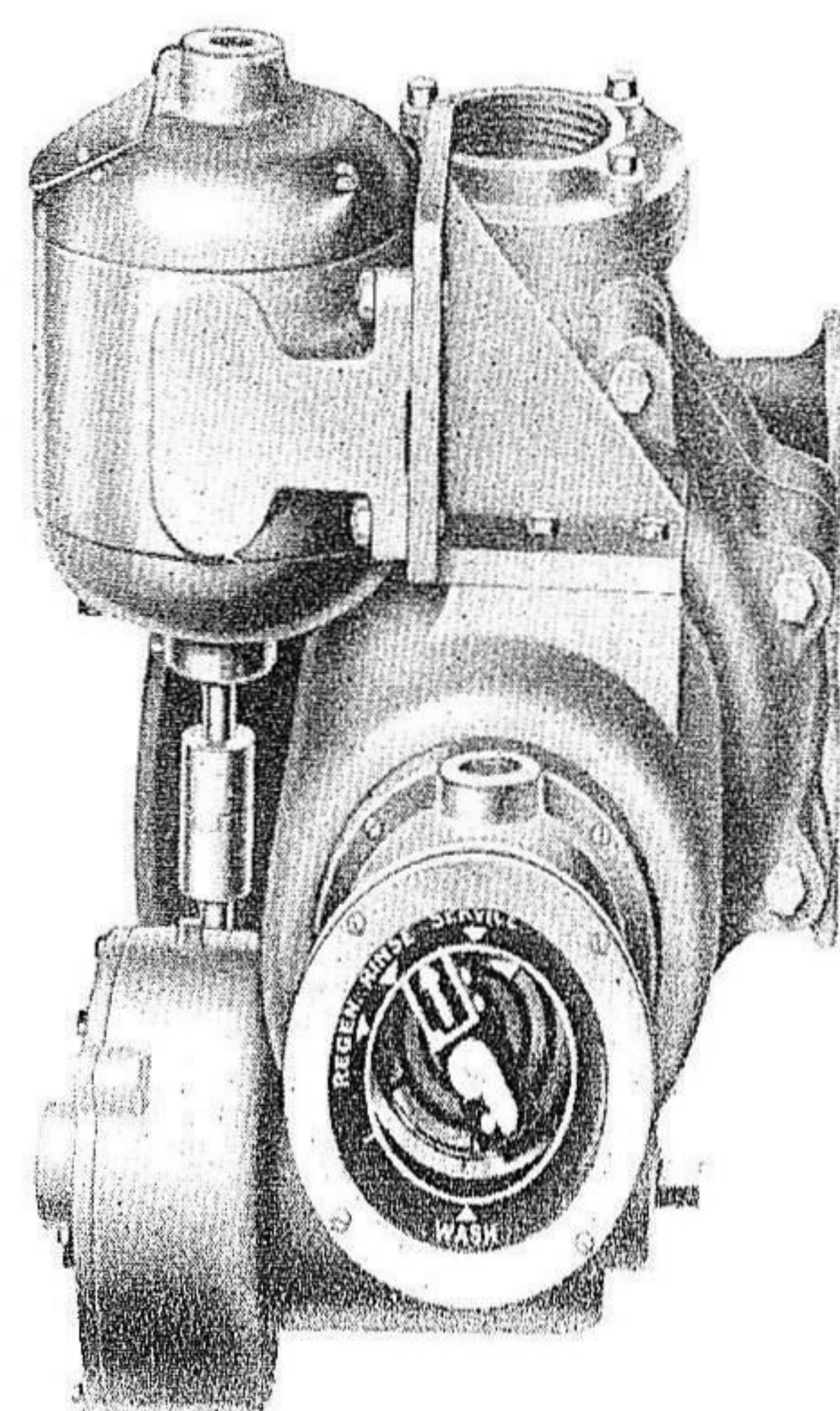
1. Cutting unit out of service and backwashing — rotate valve to WASH position.
2. Brining — rotate valve to BRINE position.

3. Rinsing — rotate valve to RINSE position.
4. Returning unit to service — rotate valve to SOFTEN position.

Permutit manual and automatic multiport valves are available in all sizes for both single and multiple unit plants.



Cut-a-way of Permutit Multiport Valve with motor attached. This valve is completely automatic.



Permutit Automatic Multiport Valve is motivated by a meter or hardness tester and completes the regeneration cycle without the assistance of an operator.

## FEATURES

### of Permutit Automatic Valve

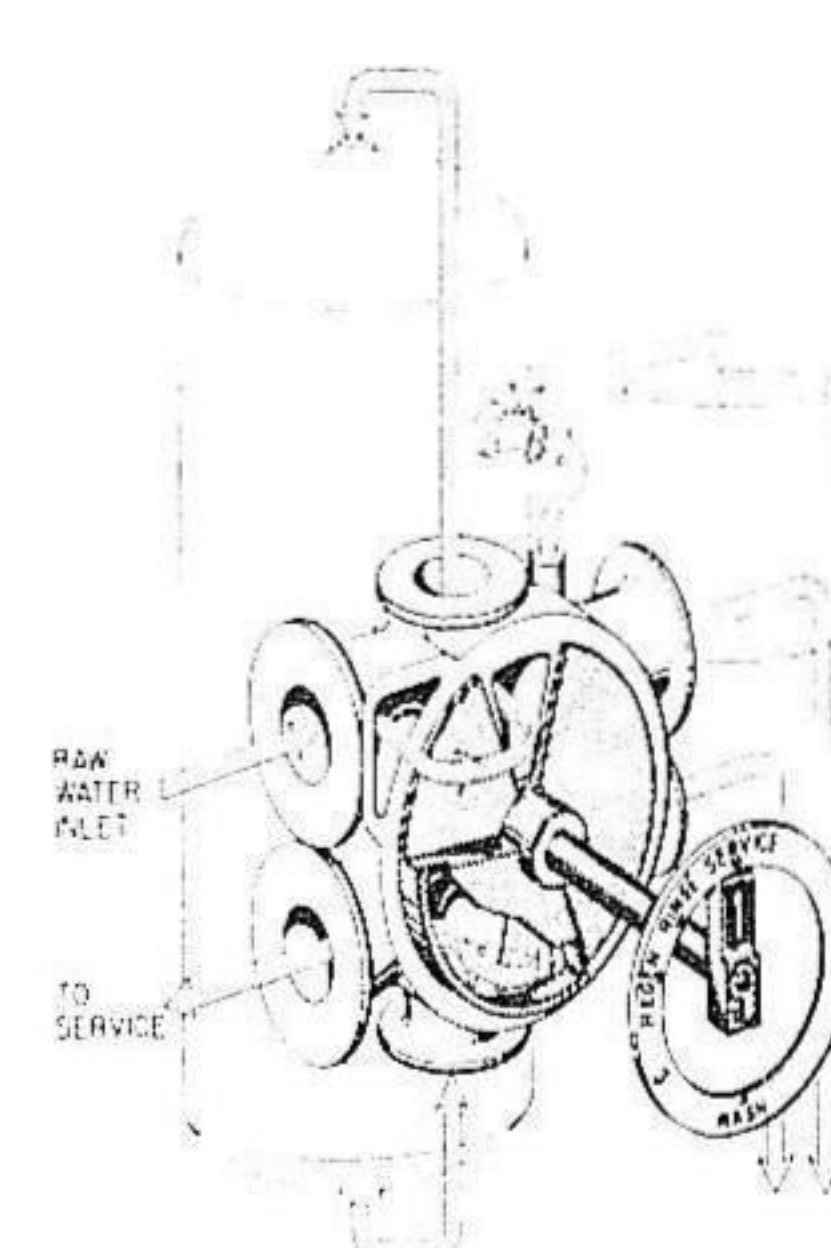
- Valve is completely automatic.
- Position of valve visible at a glance. Operation is positive. No spring or hydraulically-operated valves to stick.
- Can be completely rubber lined.
- Practical design and rugged construction will give years of service under severe conditions.
- Streamlined waterways lower pressure loss.
- Rubber slide surface vulcanized to slide casting to eliminate warpage.
- Valve seat and slide in continuous contact. No uncontrolled flow of water during valve rotation.
- No diaphragm or bellows for unseating slide.
- Can be completely lubricated through outside fittings.
- Maintenance simplified. Bonnet is removable without disassembly of control or drive units.
- Valve does not stick or bind. Most valve sizes require only a fractional HP motor.

## ADVANTAGES

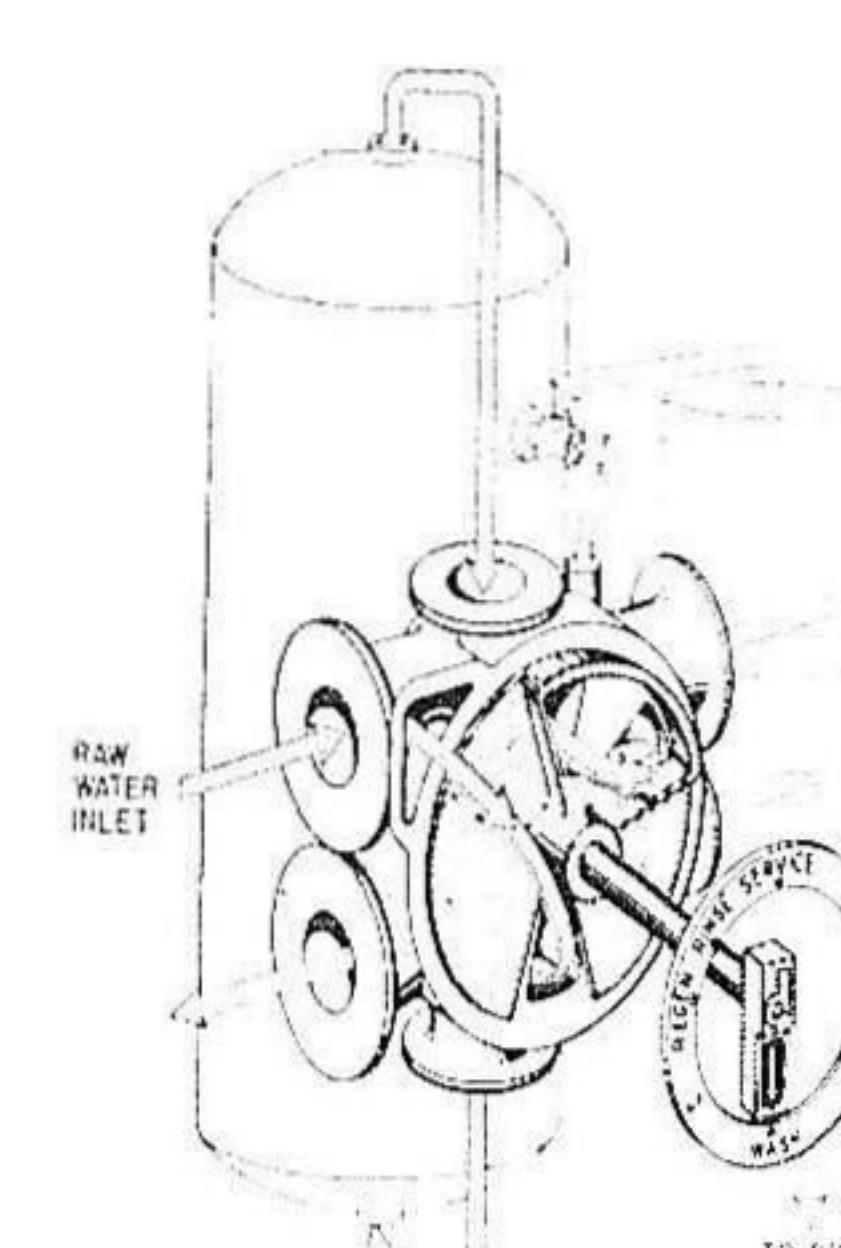
### of Permutit Automatic Valve

- Automatic feature eliminates labor costs. Valve is at all times under permanent electric control.
- Regeneration is initiated by meter or by hardness tester. The softener is thus never run beyond its capacity, and the effluent is certain to be soft.
- Regeneration is done at the correct time. No salt or water is wasted.
- The precision of mechanical control of washing and rinsing keeps the ion exchange material clean and in efficient operating condition.
- The multiport valve turns slowly and steadily and prevents water hammer and disturbance of the ion-exchanger bed.
- Manually controlled softeners can be converted to automatic control.
- An inefficient operator or a change of personnel may interfere with the supply of soft water but with a Permutit Automatic Valve, the human element is completely eliminated.

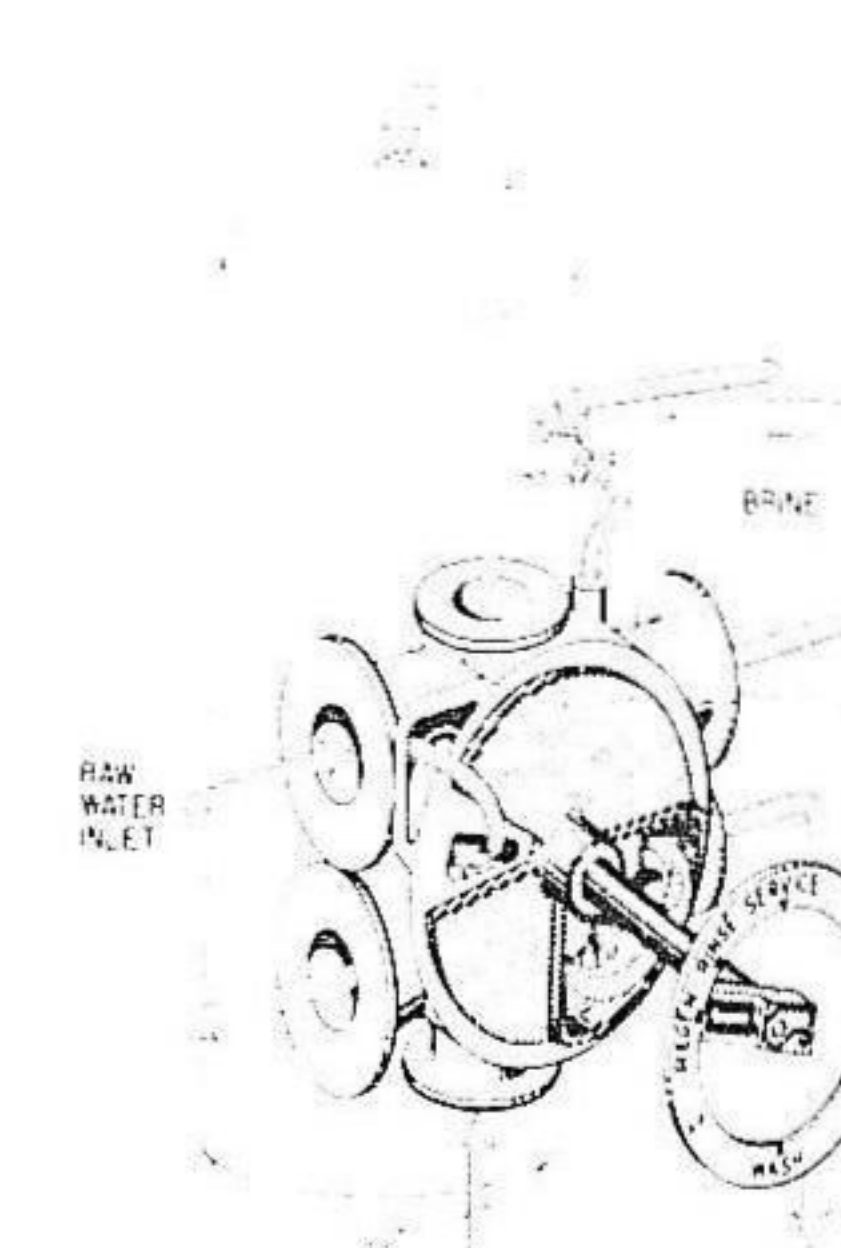
## OPERATING POSITIONS OF PERMUTIT MULTIPORT VALVE



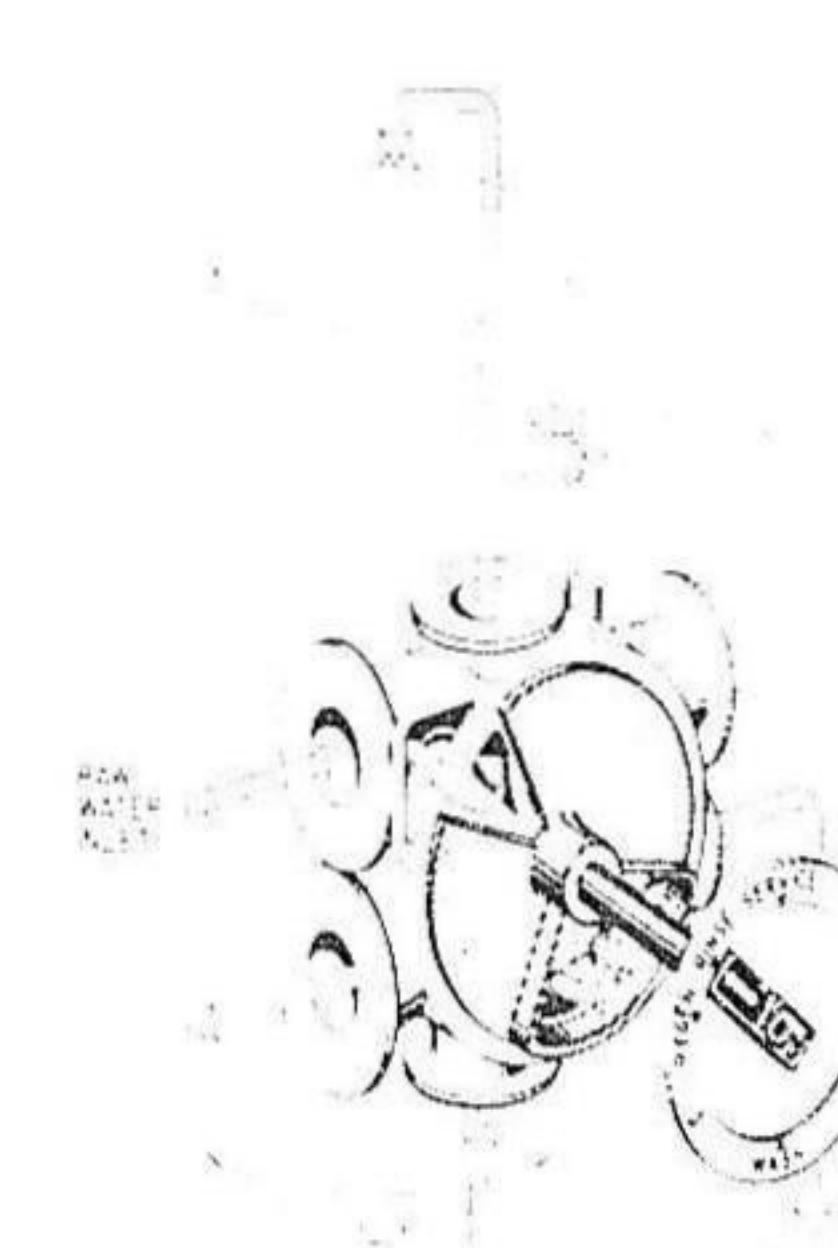
**SERVICE** Raw water enters valve, flows from top of tank to bottom where softened water is collected and directed through valve to service.



**BACKWASH** Raw water enters valve, flows from bottom of tank to top, returns to valve and out to drain.



**REGENERATION** Raw water enters valve, draws in brine, flows down through the bed to bottom of tank, returns to valve and out to drain.



**RINSING** Raw water enters valve, flows from top of tank to bottom where water is directed through valve to drain.



# ● ARRANGEMENTS OF PERMUTIT ZEO-KARB WATER SOFTENERS ●

## Sodium Zeo-Karb (Zeo-Karb Na)

The non-siliceous character of Zeo-Karb Na makes it particularly suitable for treating the feedwater for high pressure boilers, where the possibility of even minute increases in silica content caused by dissolving silica from the zeolite are undesirable. Sodium Zeo-Karb is therefore the ideal zeolite to use for the softening of raw waters that are low in silica, either naturally or because of silica removal pretreatment. Low silica waters are especially aggressive to siliceous zeolites.

Zeo-Karb Na has a high capacity. The granule size is large and it can therefore handle high flow rates with relatively little loss of head. It is suitable to soften waters containing high amounts of iron. It is resistant to hot water, and it is completely resistant to low pH waters.

## Hydrogen Zeo-Karb (Zeo-Karb H)

### Fields of Application

Because Zeo-Karb H eliminates hardness and simultaneously reduces alkalinity and total solids, it finds application in a number of industries. The main application is for boiler feed water conditioning, especially for boilers of high pressure (over 450 lbs. per sq. in.) and operated at high ratings. The makeup water for such boilers should produce no scale, no sludge, no corrosion; it should have low sodium carbonate alkalinity and low

total solids. Zeo-Karb H fulfills these requirements more completely than any other ion exchanger.

Besides boiler feed, Zeo-Karb H finds application in ice manufacturing; treatment of circulating water in cooling systems; preparation of certain beverages; brewing; leather; paper manufacturing; certain classes of dyeing; some types of metal plating; neutralization of lime-treated waters; and the treatment of municipal water supplies in cases where the alkalinity is very high.

## Advantages of Zeo-Karb H Treatment

Zeo-Karb H will remove hardness to zero and simultaneously reduce alkalinity to any desired value.

Zeo-Karb H provides the best known method for removing all bicarbonates from solution. It transforms them into free  $\text{CO}_2$  gas, which is easily liberated from the water. Sodium, magnesium, calcium, iron, aluminum and manganese are also removed.

Zeo-Karb H has an unlimited tolerance for acid water and will withstand the attack of acid indefinitely.

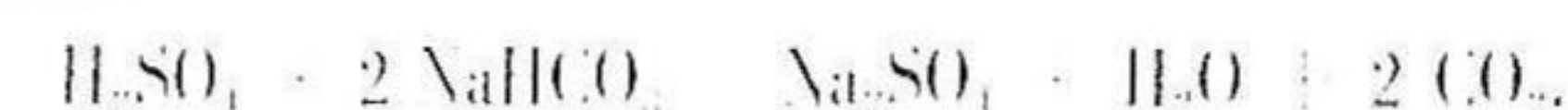
Zeo-Karb H is non-siliceous. It is therefore suitable for softening raw water low in silica.

Zeo-Karb H may be regenerated with dilute sulfuric acid, resulting in extreme operating economies.

Equipment to treat water by the Zeo-Karb H process consists of a steel pressure tank with protective lining to contain the Zeo-Karb, a tank to contain the regenerating material and a closed wood degasifier to scrub out  $\text{CO}_2$ . Suitable flow controls are furnished with the equipment. The number, type and size of units and their arrangement is determined in each case by the local operating requirements and the analysis of the raw water.

## Zeo-Karb H and Zeo-Karb Na

The raw water flow is split between the Zeo-Karb H unit and the Zeo-Karb Na unit which are arranged to operate in parallel. Simple automatic rate of flow controls maintain a constant ratio between the Zeo-Karb H and Zeo-Karb Na effluent flow rates so as to obtain the desired alkalinity in the final mixed effluent. A simple device is provided so that as the operator shuts off the Zeo-Karb Na unit, the Zeo-Karb H unit is automatically cut off at the same time. This gives full protection against Zeo-Karb H effluent passing into the degasifier if for any reason Zeo-Karb Na effluent flow stops. The effluents from both units intermix as they pass down through the degasifier and the free acid in the Zeo-Karb H effluent is neutralized by the  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  in the Zeo-Karb Na effluent thus:



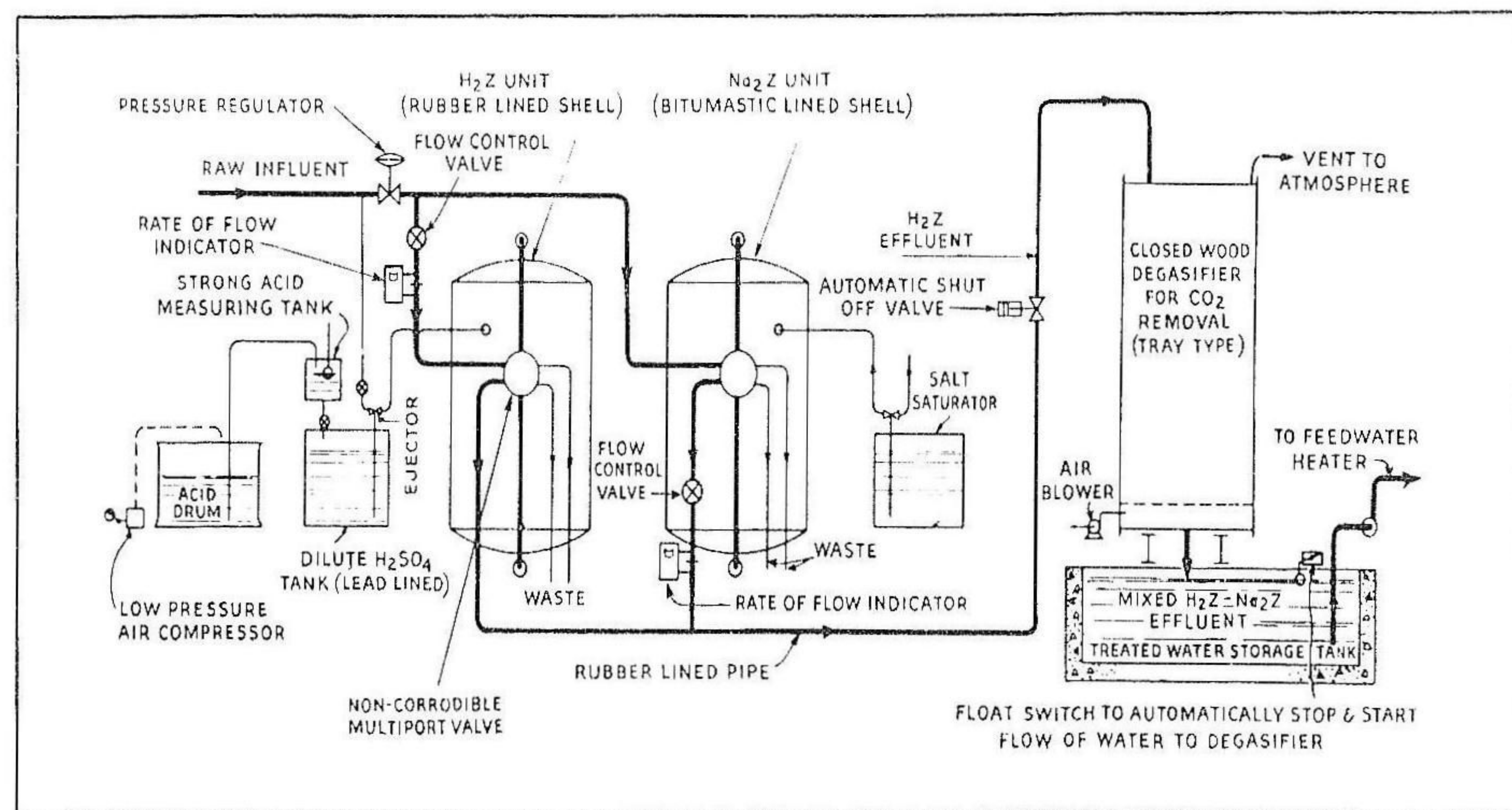
The  $\text{CO}_2$  is scrubbed out in a degasifier.

The correct proportions of water to pass through the Zeo-Karb H and through the Zeo-Karb Na units depends upon (1) the alkalinity of the raw water, (2) the free acid contained in the Zeo-Karb H effluent (which depends upon the sulfate plus chloride contained in the raw water), and (3) the alkalinity desired in the final mixed effluent. Thus the correct proportions of H & Na effluent can be readily determined from the analysis of the water to be treated and the final desired result.

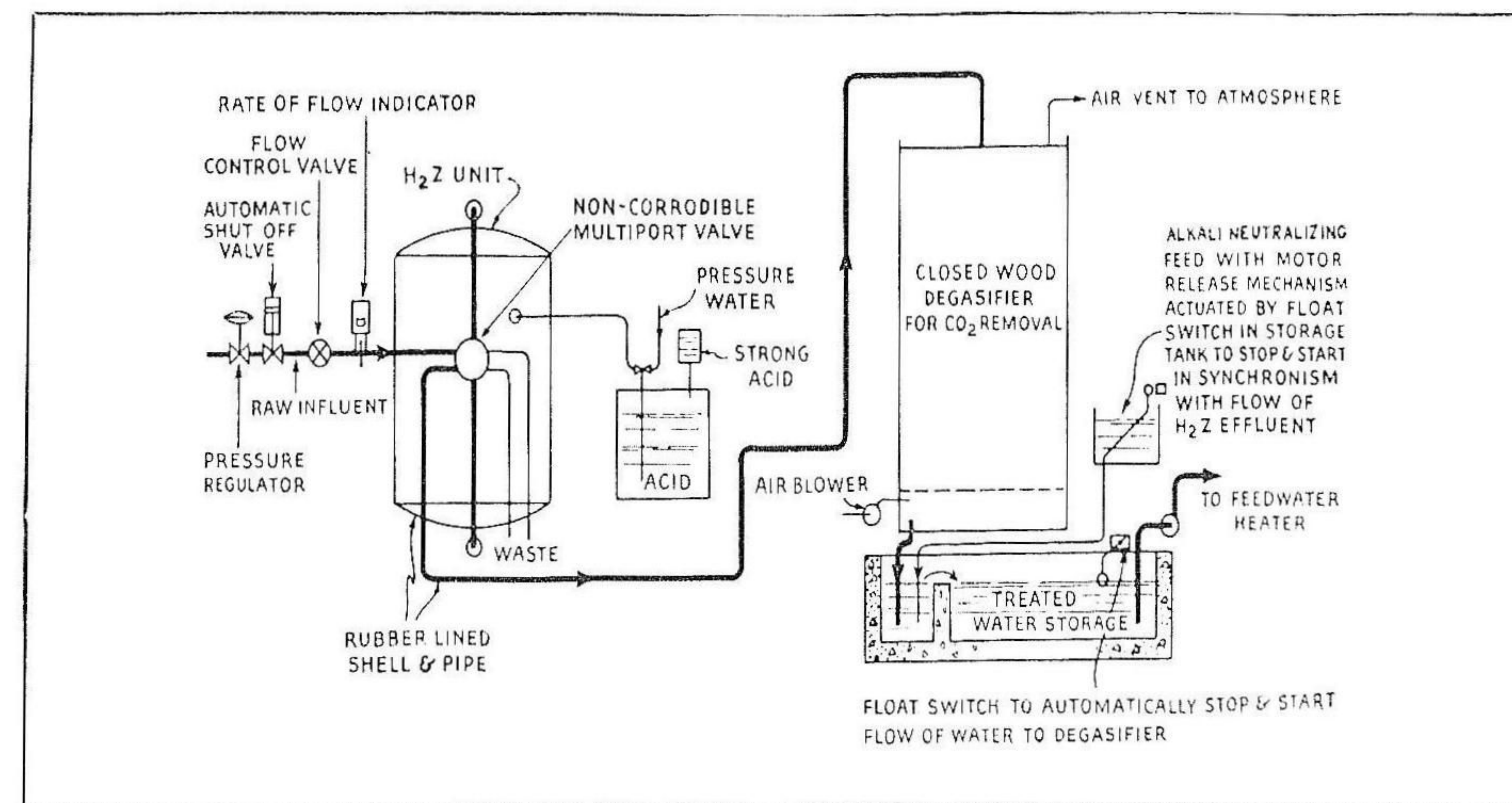
## Zeo-Karb H plus alkali feed

Only the Zeo-Karb H unit is employed and its effluent is neutralized with any suitable alkali such as caustic soda, soda ash or sodium phosphate, by means of any appropriate alkali feed in the degasifier influent or effluent line. The alkali solution feed may be a simple gravity type that starts and stops in synchronism with the flow of the Zeo-Karb H effluent.

This arrangement is usually employed for treating waters whose chloride and sulfate content is relatively low; where the total volume of water treated is small, or where the alkali is very cheap so that the cost of this chemical is negligible. The preferable arrangement must be determined in each case. But usually in larger plants, particularly if the water contains much chloride or sulfate, the Zeo-Karb H and Na arrangement previously described is employed.



Flow diagram of Zeo-Karb H and Na Units with combined effluents



Flow diagram of Zeo-Karb H, plus alkali feed.

WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED

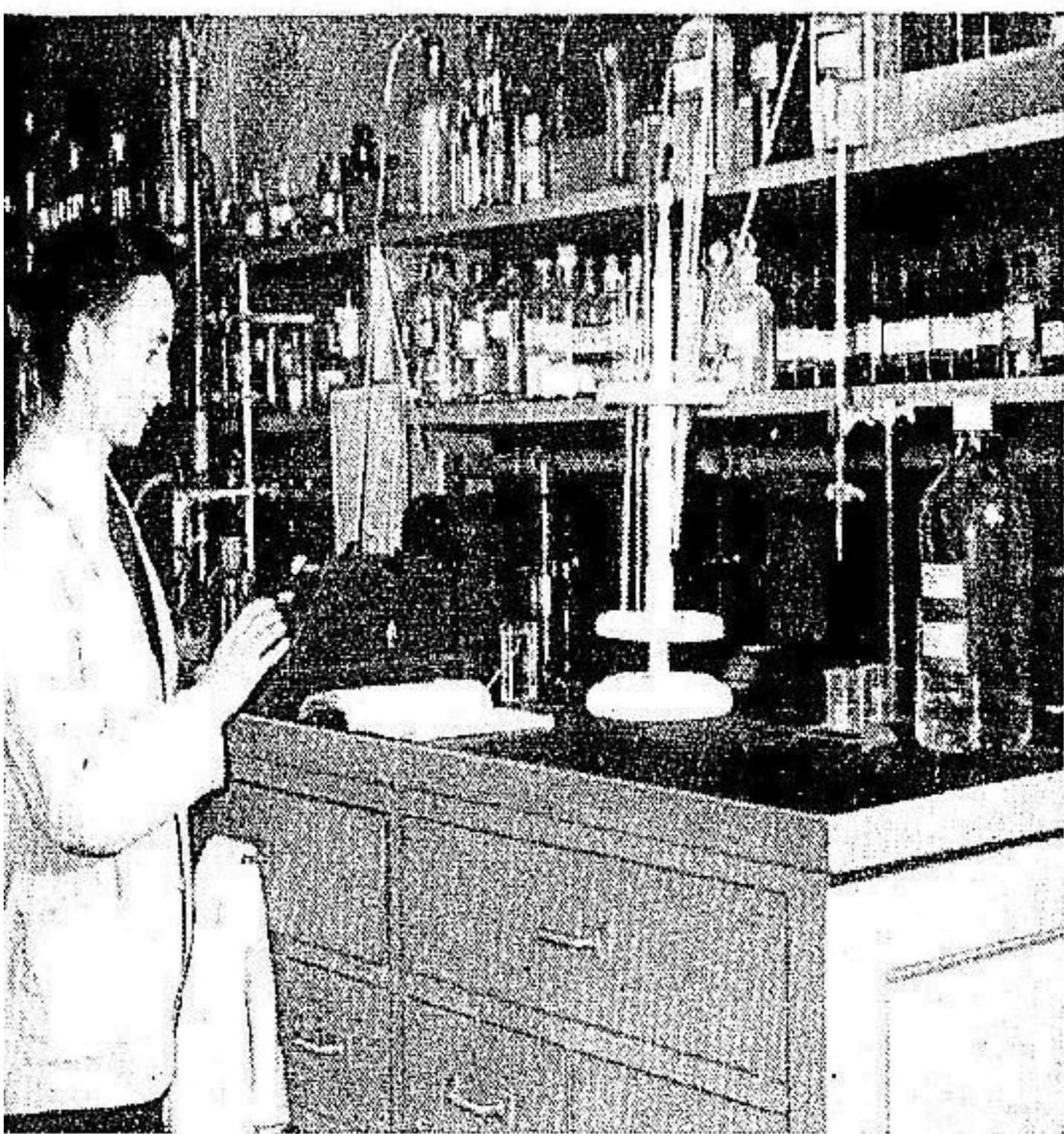
WHERE PERMUTIT IS USED



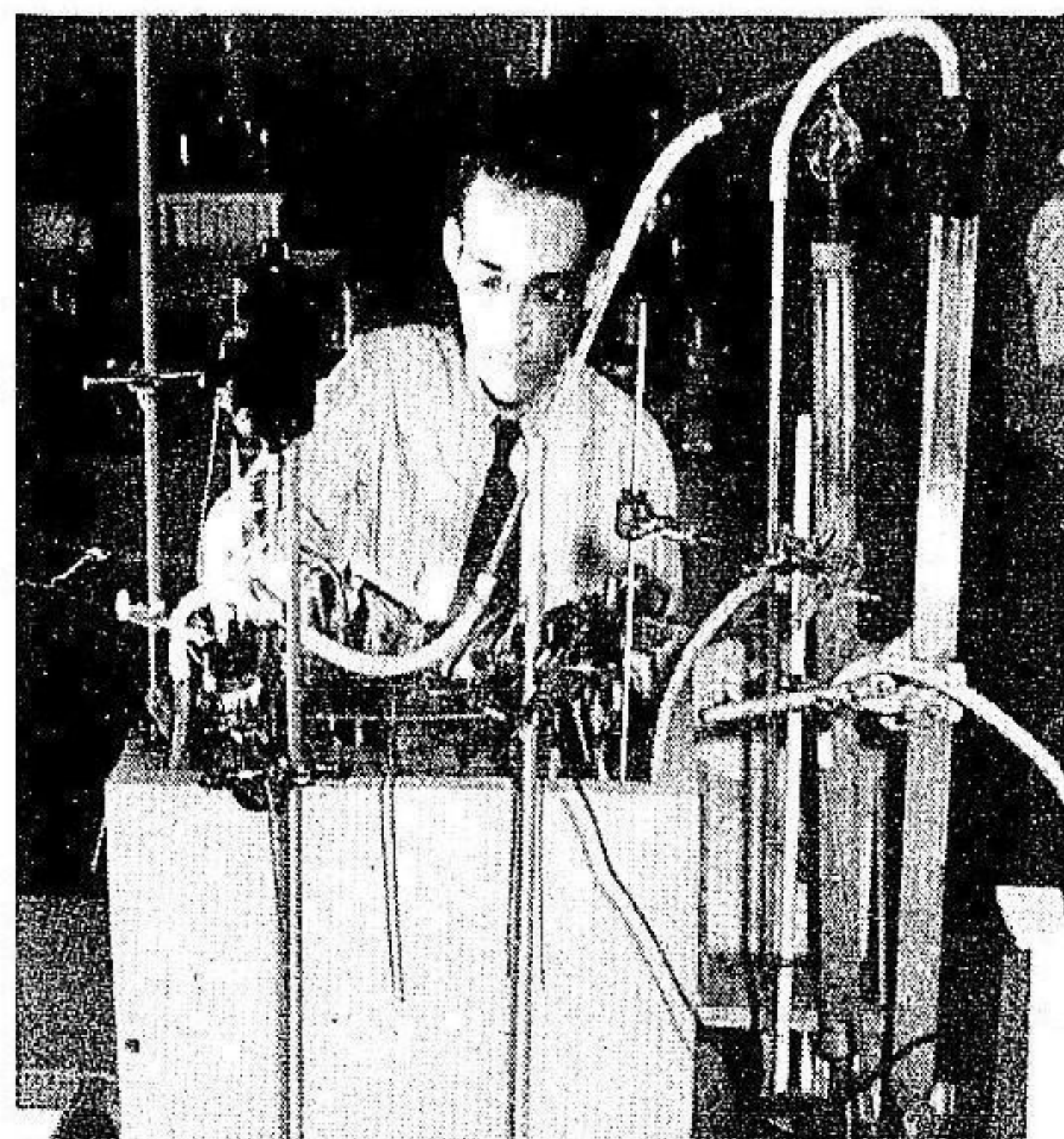
# PERMUTIT ADDS TECHNICAL SKILL TO YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

## Permutit's Analytical and Research Laboratories

Shown below are pictures of Permutit's laboratories where a competent staff of chemists are kept working solving your water problems and experimenting with new materials and new methods of water treatment.



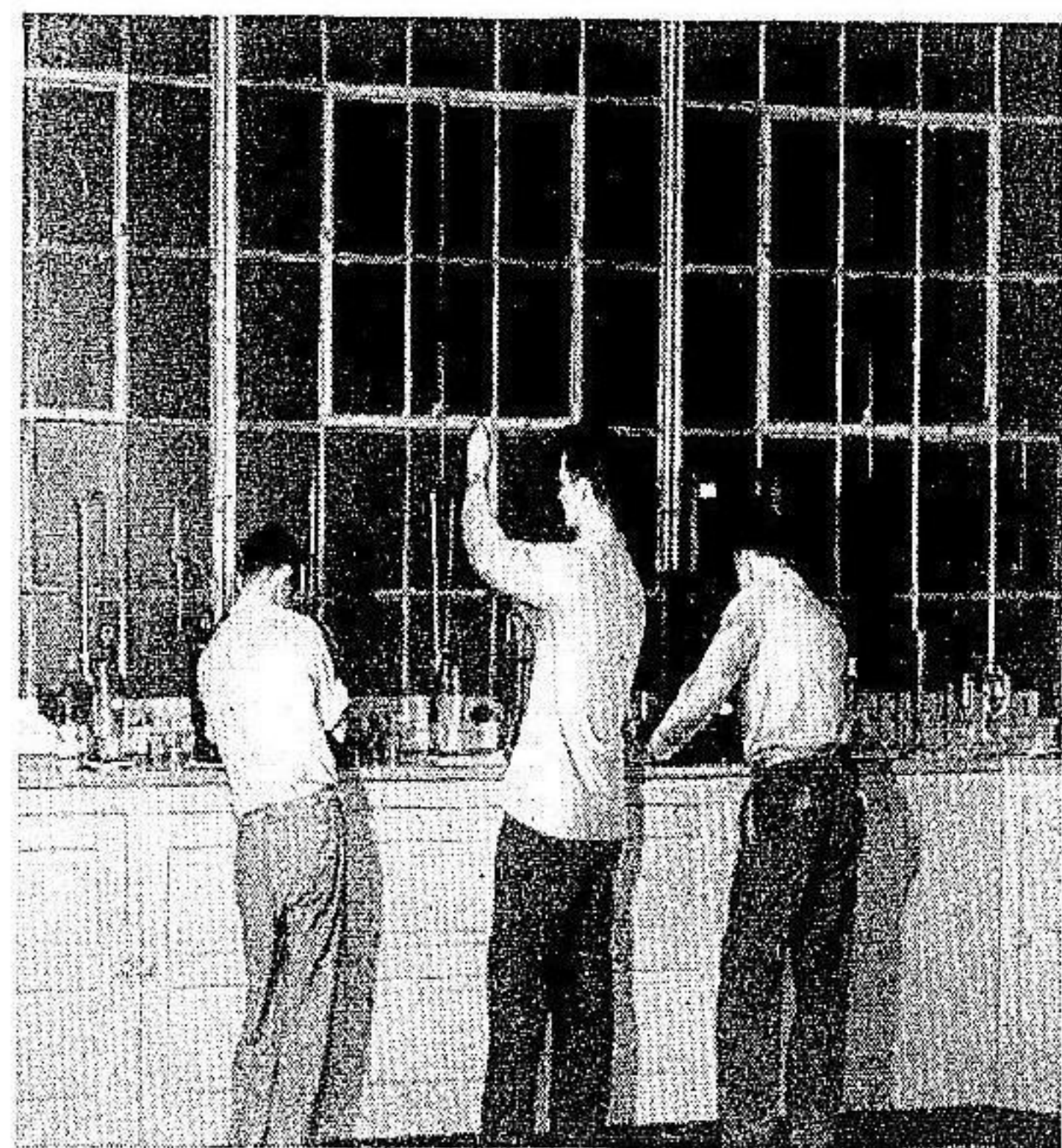
1. Titration, with photo-electric determination of end point



2. Testing for absorption under thermostatically controlled conditions



3. Water samples lined up for complete mineral analyses



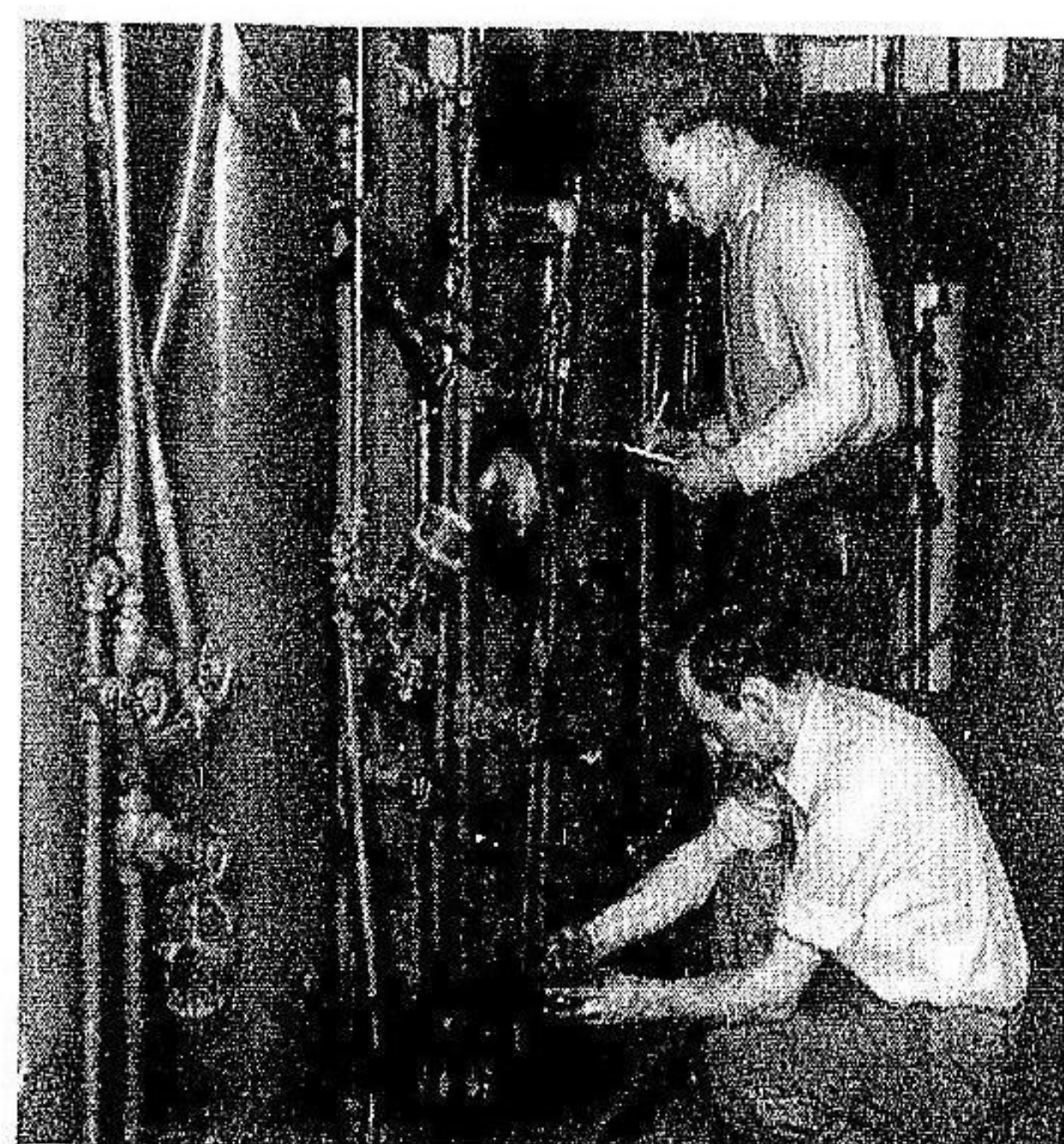
4. Determining concentrations and alkalinities



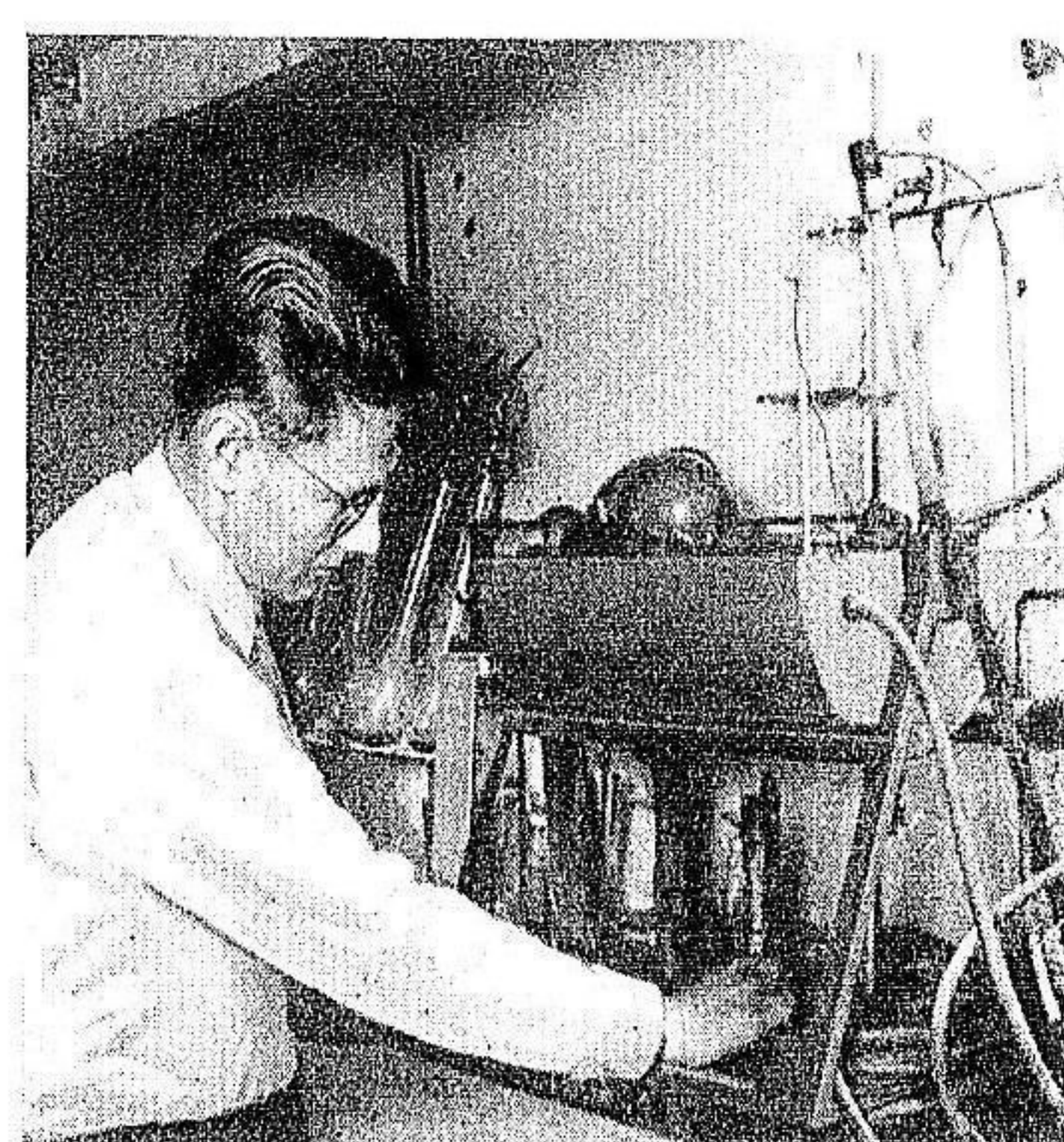
5. Tube tests for determining exchange capacities of ion-exchange materials



6. Analytical chemist standardizing solution for shipment to U. S. Army Base



7. Making test runs in Zeolite and Ion-Exchange Pilot Plant



8. Experimental preparation of new Ion-Exchange materials

## *Excellent Service for over 32 years*

**Says H. Searles, Director of Research  
Van Raalte Co., Inc.**

The Van Raalte Company of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. manufacturer of women's rayon acetate, viscose and nylon underwear, use Permutit softened water in their fabric dyeing process.

"For more than 32 years Permutit's zeolite softeners have been reducing 80-105 ppm water to zero hardness. These softeners are carrying approximately 140,000 gals. per day and are still in excellent condition."

Impurities in ordinary water can easily disturb chemical reactions, spoil the finish of fabrics, cause spotty, off-color dye-lots. Permutit removes these impurities, making for surer, purer dyeing required in quality fabrics. Today more and more mills throughout the world are using Permutit Water Softening Equipment to protect the quality of their process water!

**Says C. G. Dowling, Business Manager  
Colorado State Hospital**

"Our Permutit water softeners have been in continuous operation for approximately thirty-two years, and have given us excellent service. All of our boiler make-up water and hot water is softened. Cold soft water is furnished our laundry, dishwashing machines and kitchen sinks. We soften approximately 225,000 gallons water each twenty-four hours.

"Our water varies in hardness from ten to twenty-eight grains. Before using softeners our hot water lines had to be replaced every four to five years on account of the building up of scale. Now replacement and repair service is negligible.

"We have softened our water over such a long period of time that it is practically impossible to estimate the money savings from the use of soft water, but we are convinced the savings are great and we would not revert to the use of unsoftened water."

## *Over 38 years of Experience*

The Permutit Company was founded in 1912 and pioneered the zeolite water softening industry. Since then, through constant research, development and field experience, Permutit has developed a complete line of ion exchangers and water conditioning equipment designed for rugged, long-lasting service. Now any raw water supply can be treated to meet any specific industrial need. Hardness, dirt, turbidity, color, odor, oil, manganese, iron, silica, pH, total solids — all can be controlled to within precisely set limits.

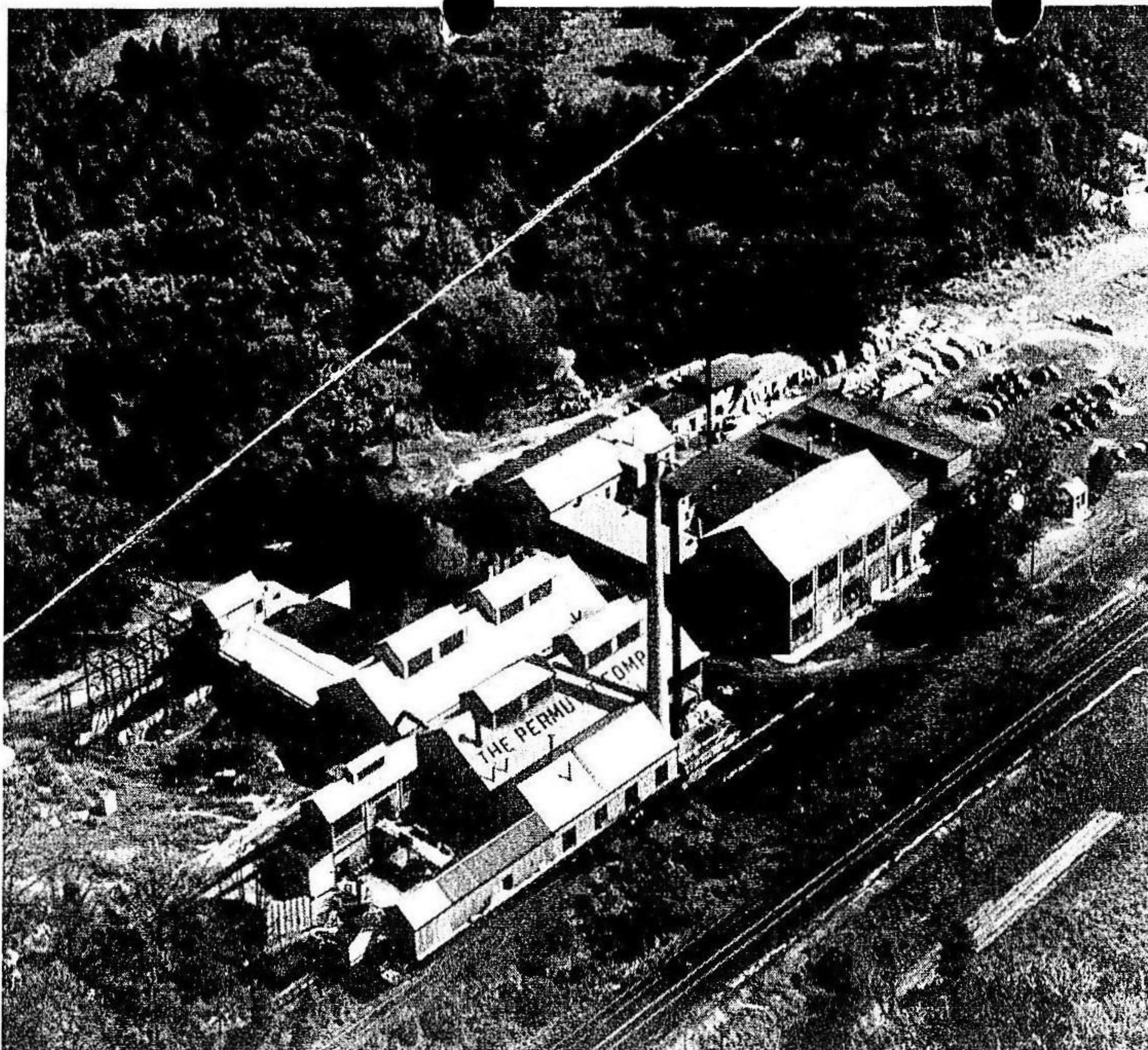
The Permutit Company has been able to study the performance of all types of ion exchange materials on a great variety of waters and under many different operating conditions. The experience has

covered all sizes of plants and all types of water supplies.

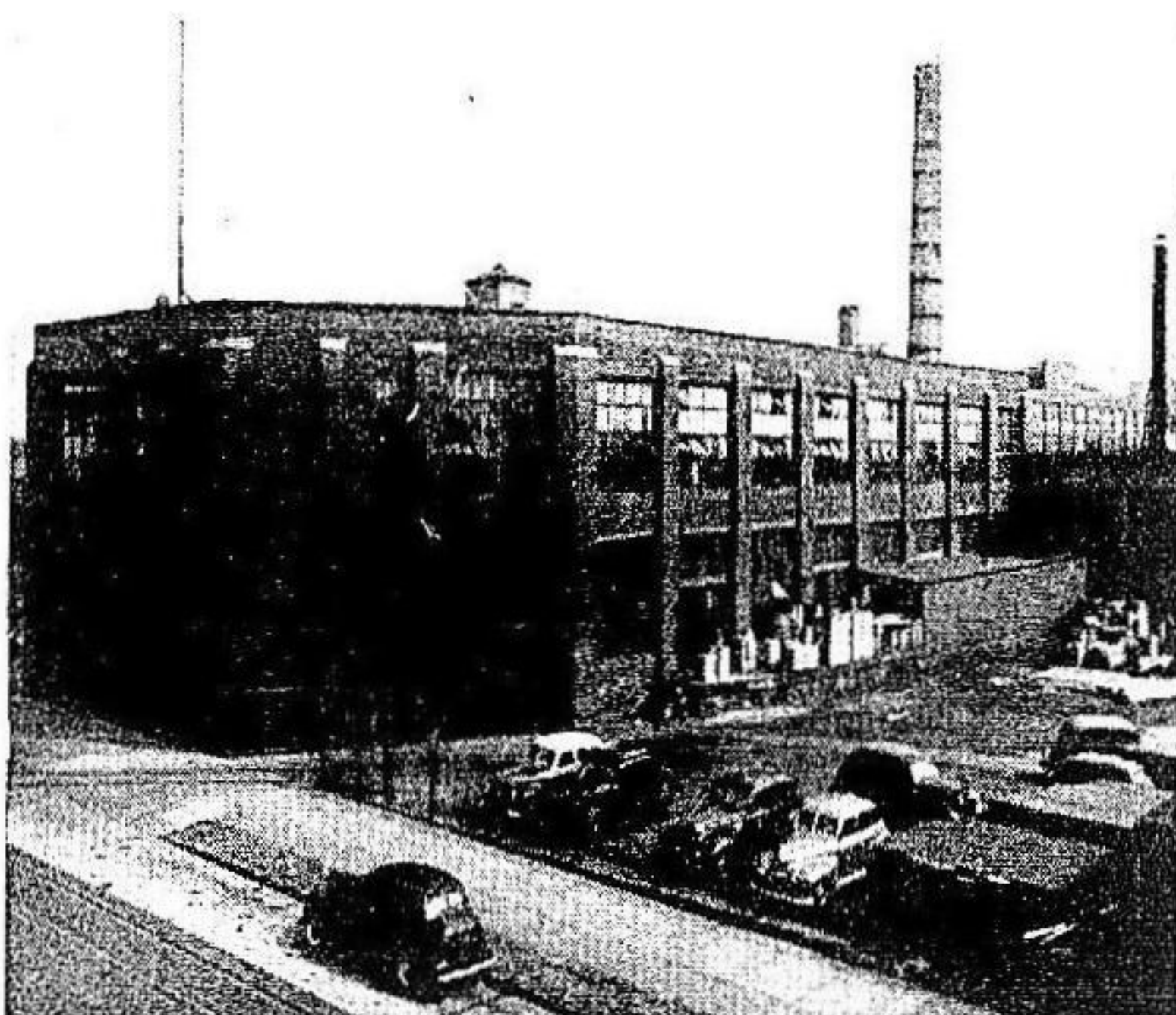
An up-to-date analysis of your particular water supply will be made by Permutit at no cost to you. Upon request a carton containing a water sample bottle, tag and wrappings will be sent for ease in mailing samples to our laboratory.

On all problems concerning water treatment, consult Permutit. Its laboratories are well equipped to analyze water samples accurately by the latest methods. Its engineers and chemists are capable of making sound, well-considered, economical recommendations. For your convenience salesmen and engineers are located in the main cities throughout the United States to give you free counsel and prompt maintenance service.

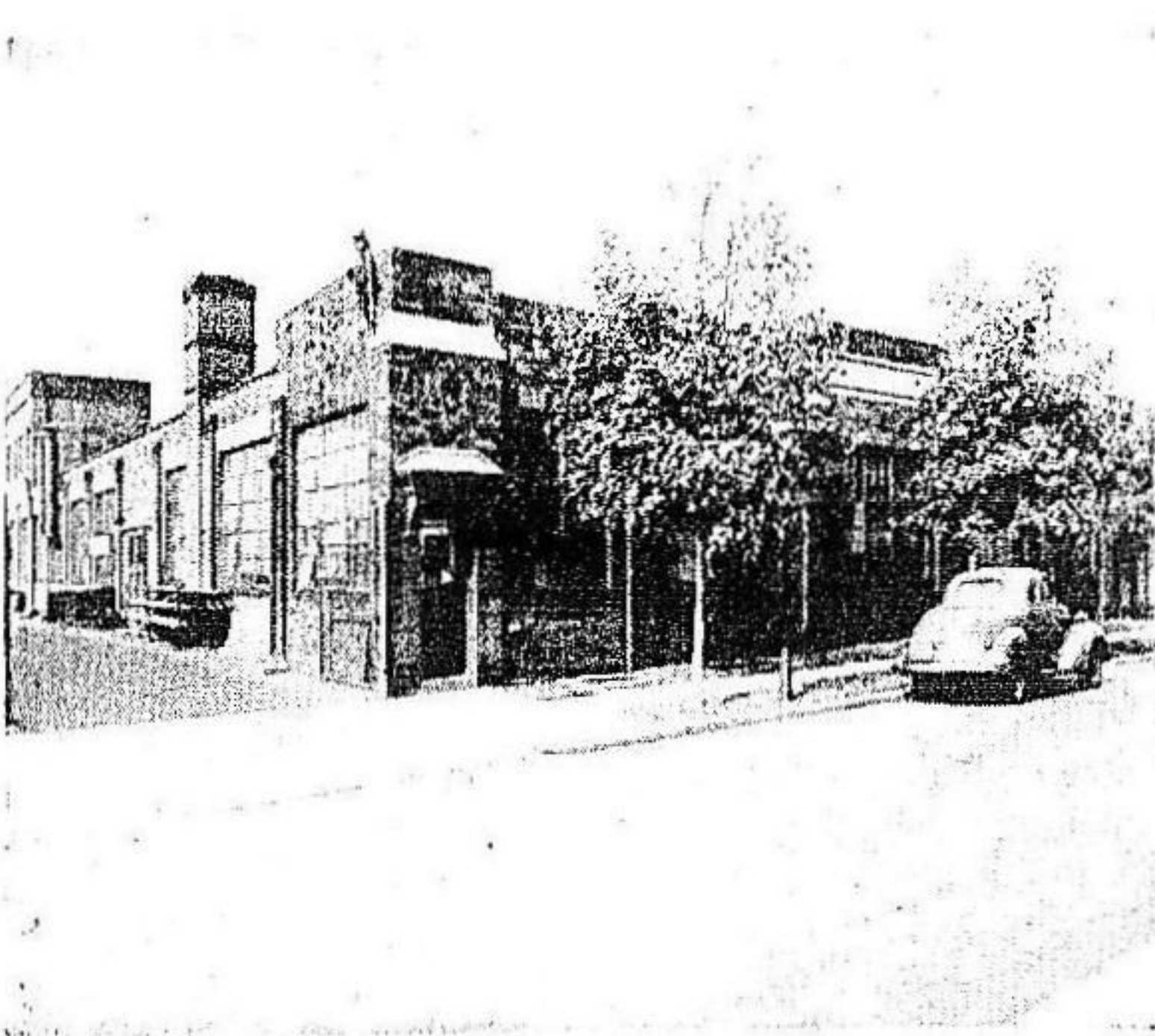




**Plant at  
Birmingham,  
New Jersey**



**Plant at Brooklyn, N. Y.**



**Plant at Philadelphia, Pa.**

## **SALES OFFICES**

BOSTON 16, MASS., 700 Statler Building  
 CHARLOTTE 3, N. C., 831 E. Morehead Street  
 CHATTANOOGA 2, TENN., 517 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.  
 CHICAGO 5, ILL., 407 So. Dearborn Street  
 CINCINNATI 2, OHIO, 1130 Enquirer Bldg., 617 Vine Street  
 CLEVELAND 15, OHIO, 1836 Euclid Avenue  
 DECATUR, ILL., 250 North Water Street  
 DETROIT 1, MICH., 720 Francis Palms Bldg., 2111 Woodward Avenue  
 HOUSTON 4, TEXAS, 4101 San Jacinto Street  
 JACKSONVILLE 6, FLA., 1746 E. Adams Street  
 KANSAS CITY 8, MO., 2201 Grand Avenue  
 LOS ANGELES 14, CALIF., 124 W. Sixth Street  
 MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINN., 1111 Nicollet Avenue  
 PHILADELPHIA 3, PA., 31 S. 17th Street  
 PITTSBURGH 12, PA., 615 Dollar Savings and Trust Bldg.  
 ROCHESTER 4, N. Y., Rm. 1025 Commerce Bldg., 119 Main St. E.  
 ST. LOUIS 8, MO., 3903 Olive Street  
 SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIF., 55 New Montgomery Street  
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Rm. 504, 918 F Street N.W.

## **PERMUTIT COMPANY OF CANADA, Ltd.**

MONTREAL 15, QUE., C. Kirkland McLeod, 6975 Jeanne Mance Street  
 TORONTO, ONT., S. A. McWilliams, Ltd., 137 Wellington St. West  
 WINNIPEG, MAN., Stanley Brock, Ltd., 145 Market Street, East  
 CALGARY, ALTA., Stanley Brock, Ltd., 523 8th Avenue, West  
 EDMONTON, ALBERTA, STANLEY BROCK, LTD., 10249-104th Street  
 VANCOUVER, B. C., STANLEY BROCK, LTD., 878 Cambie Street



THE PERMUTIT COMPANY

330 WEST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

77 E



Health and Sanitation Division, USAOM  
American Embassy, FOA  
APO 616, Box 3, c/o Postmaster  
New York, N. Y.

**VIA AIR MAIL**

Att: Mr. Rolf T. Skrinde,  
Sanitary Engineer



# THE PERMUTIT COMPANY

330 WEST 42nd STREET — NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "PERMUTIT"

AUTOMATIC AND MANUALLY CONTROLLED  
EQUIPMENT FOR REMOVAL OF HARDNESS,  
DIRT, IRON, OIL, TASTE, ODOR AND OTHER  
TROUBLESOME IMPURITIES FROM WATER.  
FOR INDUSTRY, MUNICIPALITIES, RESIDENCES

## *Water Conditioning*

April 20, 1954

ZEOLITES, ION EXCHANGERS, DEMINERALIZERS,  
DEAERATORS, FILTERS, CHEMICAL FEEDS,  
PRECIPITATION EQUIPMENT, DEGASIFIERS,  
CO<sub>2</sub> METERS, SWIMMING POOL PURIFICATION,  
INTERNAL BOILER FEEDWATER TREATMENT.

Health and Sanitation Division, USAOM  
American Embassy, FOA  
APO 616, Box 3, c/o Postmaster  
New York, N. Y.

Att: Mr. Rolf T. Skrinde,  
Sanitary Engineer

Re: Water Softener for  
Jidda Quarantine Station, Saudi Arabia  
Your letter April 2, 1954.

Gentlemen:

In reference to your letter of April 2, 1954, we have reviewed the analysis which definitely indicates that softening of this hard water is required.

We propose to furnish a 28" diam. Permutit Q softener complete with regeneration unit, and disc type meter as shown on the enclosed drawing G-13800. Regeneration is required every 11 hours of run, based on the water requirements given in your letter, namely, 16 gpm rate of flow and containing 19 grains per gallon of compensated hardness. The total kilograin capacity of the unit is 200 kilograins.

We shall furnish a 28" diam. Permutit Q unit, complete as shown, for a total price of \$1,132.00 f.a.s. east coast-U. S. ports.

We do not issue any price lists because each water conditioning problem is of a highly technical nature and must be analyzed by us before we offer Permutit equipment. Actually, one may consider each job a "custom" job. However, if at any time you desire information concerning water treatment, please do not hesitate to contact us.

We trust that this information is complete and clear.  
We hope to hear from you further.

Very truly yours,

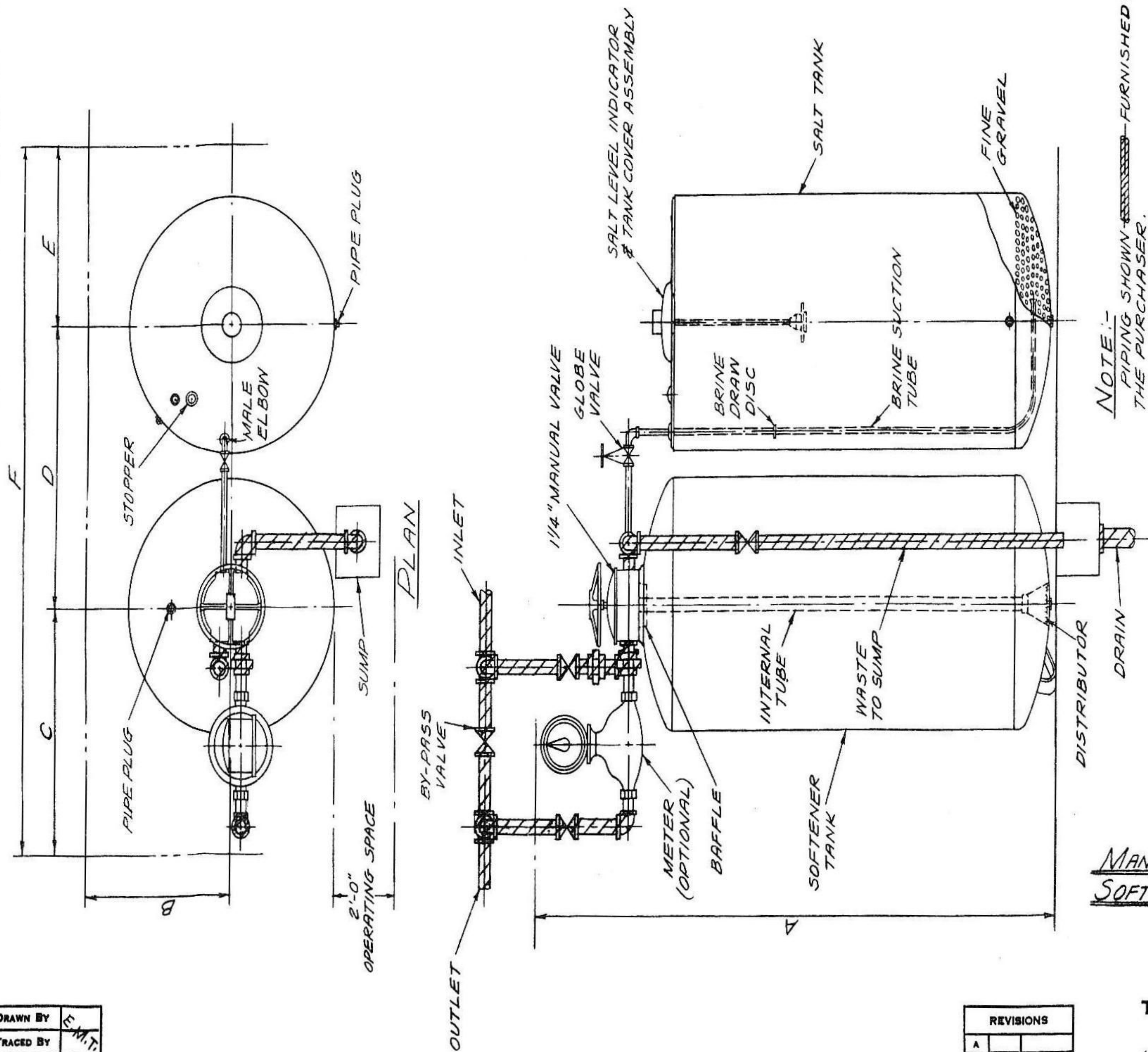
THE PERMUTIT COMPANY

*V.A. Lucchesi*  
V.A. Lucchesi,  
Export Department

ts



NOTE: DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING. USE DIMENSIONS ONLY.



MODEL "H" UNITS

| SOFTENER TANK | A     | B   | C     | D     | E   | F     | TOTAL OPERATING WEIGHT |
|---------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 20"           | 5'-7" | 16" | 2'-6" | 23"   | 16" | 5'-9" | 2,000 LBS.             |
| 28"           | 6'-3" | 20" | 2'-6" | 2'-7" | 20" | 6'-9" | 3,300 LBS.             |

MANUAL MODEL "H"  
SOFTENER ASSEMBLY

Permutit  
Water Conditioning

THE PERMUTIT COMPANY  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCALE  $\frac{1}{4}$   
DATE 2-11-52

G-13800

| REVISIONS |  |
|-----------|--|
| A         |  |
| B         |  |
| C         |  |
| D         |  |

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| DRAWN BY   | E.M.T. |
| TRACED BY  |        |
| CHECKED BY | Emt    |

THIS PRINT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE PERMUTIT COMPANY. IT IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS LENT, AND MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY WAY DETRIMENTAL TO THE INTEREST OF THIS COMPANY, AND IS SUBJECT TO RETURN UPON REQUEST.



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
September 1, 1954

His Excellency  
The Minister of Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Excellency:

With reference to your letter No. 11715/2788, dated 30/12/1373 (August 29, 1954), concerning the Quarantine Station equipment which is still undelivered to the Quarantine Station, it is our pleasure to forward to you a copy of the invoice for this equipment. It is hoped that the invoice will expedite the transfer of the equipment to the Quarantine Station, where it can be used for disinfection purposes, as is done in other countries.

Please accept my respects.

Very truly yours,

Harland J. Carson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia

Enclosure -  
Invoice, as above

RTSkrinde:o



110-AM

INTERNATIONAL  
GENERAL ELECTRIC  
COMPANY

C O P Y

CUSTOMER GS-00P-19517 (T)  
ORDER NO. 1-19-54

A Division of General Electric  
Company, U.S.A.  
570 Lexington Ave.,  
New York 22, N. Y., U.S.A.

INVOICE NO. X 865694

COUNTRY Saudi Arabia R

DATE May 17 1954

I.G.R. CO.

REQN. NO. IXF POA 256222 & Exts

TERMS:  
NET CASH, PAYABLE IN  
NEW YORK OR BOSTON  
FUNDS

SOLD TO General Services Administration  
Federal Supply Service Region 3  
7th & D Sts. Washington D.C.  
(IGE 2975)

A.S.

D.I.

RAN

McN 441

SHIPPED TO

ready at New York

FROM

MARKS

DATE

see below

VIA

Packages and Numbers

ITEM NUMBER

SELLING PRICE

| Lbs    | Weights each | Quantity, Catalog No., Description of Goods, | Unit     | Lot                                          |
|--------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------|
| or Kgs | Gross        | Legal                                        | Net      | Composition, Individual Weights, Measurement |
|        |              |                                              | of Cases |                                              |

EXPORT MARKS:

U.S. OPERATIONS MISSIONS TO SAUDI ARABIA  
% AMERICAN EMBASSY  
JEDDA, SAUDI ARABIA  
PROJECT QUARANTINE STATIONS  
CONTRACT GS-00P-19517 -T  
FOR REQN 470-040700-255-4001-4002  
ITEM 1 STERILIZERS  
ITEM 3 FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK  
ITEM 3A FRESH WATER RESERVOIR  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

4 cases #1/4  
lbs. 17000

11000

Item 1

Code 8801

4 pressure type, steam jacketed  
sterilizers for operation at  
15-17 pounds measuring 60" x  
66" x 96" in accordance with  
conditions of contract GS-00P-  
10517(T)  
Meas: 106 x 82 x 114  
737-11 cuft

11514.20ea 46056.80

1 skidded tank 11  
lbs. 1900

1550

Item 3

Code 6719

1 fuel oil storage tank, cylind-  
rical 1500 gallon capacity in  
accordance with conditions of  
contract GS-00P-19517(T) and  
dimensions of approved drawing  
number S-6865-0  
Meas: 65 x 77 x 114  
330-2 cuft

403.40ea 403.40

con't sheet #2



INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
A Division of General Electric Company U.S.A.  
570 Lexington Ave., New York 22, N. Y., U.S.A.

CUSTOMER  
ORDER NO.

COUNTRY Saudi Arabia N

INVOICE NO. X 865694

I.G.E. CO.

DATE May 17 1954

REQN. NO. EXP POA 256222 & Exts

SOLD TO General Services Administration  
Federal Supply Service Region 3  
7th & D Sts. Washington D.C.

TERMS:  
NET CASH, PAYABLE IN  
NEW YORK OR BOSTON  
FUNDS

Sheet #2

| Packages and Numbers |              |                                              |                                | ITEM NUMBER                                  |  | SELLING PRICE |        |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--|---------------|--------|
| Lbs                  | Weights each | Quantity, Catalog No., Description of Goods, |                                |                                              |  | Unit          | Lot    |
| or Kgs               | Gross        | Legal                                        | Net                            | Composition, Individual Weights, Measurement |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              |                                | of Cases                                     |  |               |        |
| 1 bundle #12         |              |                                              |                                |                                              |  |               |        |
| lbs. 110             | 110          | 2                                            | steel saddles for above        |                                              |  | included      |        |
|                      |              |                                              | Meas: 7 x 10 x 34              |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | 1-5 cuft                       |                                              |  |               |        |
| 1 skidded tank #13   |              |                                              |                                | Item 33                                      |  |               |        |
| lbs. 4130            | 4130         |                                              |                                | Code 6719                                    |  |               |        |
|                      |              | 1                                            | feed water reservoir cylind-   |                                              |  | 795.60ea      | 795.60 |
|                      |              |                                              | rical 2500 gallon capacity in  |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | accordance with conditions of  |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | contract GS-COP-19513(T) and   |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | disensions of approved drawing |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | # S 6866-0                     |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | Meas: 73 x 85 x 165            |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | 592-5 cuft                     |                                              |  |               |        |
| 1 bundle #14         |              |                                              |                                |                                              |  |               |        |
| lbs. 121             | 121          | 2                                            | steel saddles for above        |                                              |  | included      |        |
|                      |              |                                              | Meas: 7 x 11 x 36              |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | 1-7cuft                        |                                              |  |               |        |
| 1 case #15           |              |                                              |                                |                                              |  |               |        |
| lbs. 41              | 41           | 1                                            | 3" fill pipe strainer for      |                                              |  | included      |        |
|                      |              |                                              | fill line                      |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              | 1                                            | sediment filter with 3/4"      |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | inlet and outlet accessories   |                                              |  | included      |        |
|                      |              |                                              | for Item 3                     |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              | 1                                            | 1 1/2" bronze ball cock type   |                                              |  | included      |        |
|                      |              |                                              | flood valve with rod & ball    |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | accessory for item 33          |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | Meas: 12 x 12 x 24             |                                              |  |               |        |
|                      |              |                                              | 2-0 cuft                       |                                              |  |               |        |

can't sheet 3



INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. NY  
A Division of General Electric Company, U.S.A.  
570 Lexington Ave., New York 22, N. Y., U.S.A.

CUSTOMER  
ORDER NO. 6

COUNTRY Saudi Arabia

INVOICE NO. X 865694

IN. CO.

1890-1891

17 1951

REQN. NO. LP PA 256222 & exts

2715 400

COPIES TO: General Services Administration  
Federal Supply Service Region 3  
704 A I Ave. Washington, D.C.

NET CASH, PAYABLE IN  
NEW YORK OR LONDON  
FUNDS

Sheet 13

| Packages and Numbers                                 |                              | ITEM NUMBER                                                                                              | SELLING PRICE             |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Lbs      Weights each<br>or Kgs' Gross   Legal   Net | '<br>'<br>'                  | Quantity, Catalog No., Description of Goods,<br>Composition, Individual Weights, Measurement<br>of Cases | '<br><br>' Unit       Lot |
|                                                      |                              | CORR NOS. 9156.10 - item 1<br>sterilizers                                                                |                           |
|                                                      |                              | CORR NOS. 6189.71 - item 3/38<br>steel storage tanks                                                     |                           |
| Total lbs.                                           | 74302                  62280 |                                                                                                          | 47255.80                  |
|                                                      |                              | Complete shipment                                                                                        |                           |
| Total pkgs.                                          | 9                            |                                                                                                          |                           |
|                                                      |                              |                                                                                                          | FAC TRASEL NY             |

These commodities licensed by US for ultimate destination  
Saudi Arabia diversion contrary to US law prohibited.





*Quarantine Station (1)*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA

POINT 4

July 7, 1954

Mr. Robert Wysong  
General Services Officer  
American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Wysong:

It is hereby requested that the bills of lading covering the following items, consigned to the United States Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, c/o American Embassy, Jidda, Saudi Arabia, and which arrived at Jidda July 6, 1954, on the Flying Independent, be endorsed to the Ministry of Health of the Government of Saudi Arabia:

- 4 Pressure type, steam jacketed sterilizers for operation at 15-17 pounds measuring 60" x 66" x 96"
- 1 Fuel oil storage tank, cylindrical 1500 gallon capacity
- 2 Steel saddles for fuel oil storage tank
- 1 Feed water reservoir cylindrical 2500 gallon capacity
- 2 Steel saddles for feed water reservoir
- 1 3" fill pipe strainer for fill line
- 1 Sediment filter with 3/4" inlet and outlet accessories
- 1 1 1/2" bronze ball cock type float valve with rod and ball accessory.

Thank you.

Yours very truly,

*HJC*  
Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA

POINT 4

June 24, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Miss Jeannette E. Potter  
Chief Public Health Nurse, USAOM

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde *RS*  
Sanitary Engineer, USAOM

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, June, 1954

Following is the status of shipments of Quarantine Station disinfection equipment:

- 1) Boilers and accessories - Arrived May 30, 1954, aboard the Steel Recorder. Cleared through customs by the American Embassy. Final clearance papers presented to the Ministry of Health through Sadek Hussein, with a Provisional Receipt signed by Mr. Hussein on behalf of the Ministry of Health. Final papers state clearance subject to Ministry of Health's payment of dock and customs charges.
- 2) Fans - Arrived June 6, 1954, aboard the SS Excelsior. Bills of lading endorsed to the Ministry of Health and presented through Sadek Hussein upon the signing of a Provisional Receipt by Mr. Hussein on behalf of the Ministry of Health. This equipment now being cleared through customs by the Ministry of Health.
- 3) Autoclaves - Scheduled to arrive July 4, 1954, aboard the Flying Independence.
- 4) Water softener - Order placed two months ago. No information from FOA/W regarding Procurement Request.

With the 1954 Haj rapidly approaching, preparations at the New Quarantine Station have increased to a fever pitch. Work at times has been carried on in two shifts, with crews of coolies laboring through the night by gas lantern or Bay City generator lights. Within another month it is anticipated that the Station will be completely ready to accommodate any emergency epidemic during the Pilgrimage.

The network of salt water piping is completed, with connections being made to the water closets of all the buildings. The new salt water tank (elevated) is 80 per cent complete, and the underground storage tank is nearly finished. The six-inch transite pipe leading from the Jidda municipal supply is completed up to the Quarantine Station fence, and it remains now for GOVENCO to make connection to the Quarantine Station distribution system.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
POINT 4

GOVENCO has completed the new morgue, which was built outside the main Station compound. A fence around this building, along with the installation of a refrigerating system, is still to be done.

GOVENCO has completed several kilometers of blacktop paving within the Station compound. It is anticipated that during the coming month the road from Jidda to the Quarantine Station will be graded and improved.

The old morgue, which was converted to a boiler building, is now ready for the installation of the USAOM-supplied boilers. Alterations have been made in the main Disinfection Building in preparation for the autoclaves. Openings in the walls were constructed, into which the autoclaves will be placed. Various counters and partitions have been built at my request.

It is hopefully anticipated that the USAOM-supplied equipment now in Jidda will be delivered to the Station within a few days, so that installation can begin.

As yet there is no electric power at the Station. However, plans are now completed for the construction of a new power station on the North side of the Station, outside the main compound. The 500 KW generator supposedly ordered from Germany has not arrived, but it is believed that temporary facilities will be made available for this summer.

Dr. Yousef Shaker Shoukri has arrived from Egypt to take over as Chief Bacteriologist at the Quarantine Station Laboratory. He has submitted a number of plans for improving and altering the building for his own use, which have been fully approved by the Ministry of Health, and a work order has been submitted to GOVENCO to do this work immediately. These plans differ from those submitted by Drs. Pierre and Butler several months ago.



SER. No. 15

إِذَا تَرَفَّقَ الْمَلِكُ تَلَعَبَ السُّكُونُ

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA  
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

FORM NO. 1

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

۱۷۷۷/۲۰۷۸ مدبر ارادہ، تعلیمات، لائبریری، کتب خانہ

في هذه بيته كاسح ١٢١٢ (١٢١٢) بانه المباح والصدقات و  
 الشغل والفتايات وقطع قفاصل انحاء اسرع لا يراى انك لا  
 وصولا قبل ان يشرع في العمل العزاسه المكنه من الوقت  
 للركبه ثفا لانه طكويه كما تعلمه قد عزمت العزم الاكبه بافتتاح  
 الخطة في هذا العام واعد ما

والله اعلم



# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

## OUTGOING

CHARGE:

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~  
Classification

Control: TMSFO #426

DATE: April 26, 1951

TO: FIA/W

From Taylor.

USPO 339 PA/70-1001. MinHealth most anxious all quarantine  
equipment arrive Jidda not later than June 1 in order permit completion  
installation prior Haj early August. Arrange earliest inspection  
sterilizers, tanks, and expedite shipment these items, also fans.  
Cable MIA all items.

CORSON

T/Taylor  
ET/Skrindo:0

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~  
Classification



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Ministry of Health

22/8/73

April 25, 1954

VERY URGENT  
Telegram

Director, USAOM, Jidda  
Copy to Director Liaison Office, Jidda

In reply to your letter dated 4/13/54 regarding the autoclaves, storage tanks, exhaust fans, boilers and spare parts stop we expect that you will make the quickest arrangements to have them arrive before the end of Ramadan 1373 (June 1st, 1954) so that the Ministry will have sufficient time for their installation stop You are aware of the fact that Government intends without fail to open the Quarantine Station this year.

Please advise us of action taken.

Minister of Health





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
MAY 24, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Miss Jeannette M. Potter  
Chief Public Health nurse, USAOM

FROM: Rolf T. Strinde  
Sanitary Engineer, USAOM

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, May, 1954

A great deal of effort has been expended at the new Jidda Quarantine Station during the past month in order that it may be ready to accommodate the 1954 Pilgrims. An earnest effort is finally being made to complete all the necessary construction work by early July.

My plans for the construction and remodeling of buildings necessary for housing the USAOM-supplied equipment have been discussed in detail with the Government engineers, and excellent cooperation has been received from them to date. They have now completed the installation of twenty windows, where I had requested them to be installed to increase the light and ventilation in the Disinfection Building. Counters separating the Undressing rooms from the Reception Areas have also been built. Other counters (partitions) separating the Dressing Rooms from the Re-issue Areas will be built following the installation of the autoclaves, since these items will be moved into the autoclave rooms through the back door of the building.

The steam boilers are finally going to be housed in the morgue directly behind the laundry building and about two hundred feet from the Disinfection Building. The Ministry of Health has decided that the morgue should be outside the main Quarantine Station compound, and therefore they have started a new building, which is located west of the Isolation Cages. The old morgue is now being enlarged in size and reconstructed to accommodate the two USAOM-supplied boilers and also boilers for the laundry.

A salt water piping network is nearly completed. A salt water elevated storage tank is about twenty per cent completed, and the excavation for a large underground tank is nearly finished. These two tanks are being built outside the Quarantine Station compound near the salt water well, which is located a few feet southeast of the main compound.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA

A six-inch transite pipe water line from Jidda to the Quarantine Station is about fifty per cent completed. The work has been very slow recently, since the laborers work until only 10:30 in the mornings during this month of Ramadhan.

I have spent the past two weeks in Dammam conferring with AMMCO engineers on various engineering problems relating to water softening, boiler installation and maintenance, steam line installation, fuel and water reservoir location, and the heat problem in the refrigeration plant. The discussions were extremely profitable, resulting in several new approaches, especially in regard to the heat generated from the refrigeration problem. A Permutit water softener has been ordered for the boilers. However, the addition of chemicals and use of distilled water was discussed with AMMCO. In Dammam I also purchased a commissary order for the CBMA.

A telegram from FCM/Washington states that all the Quarantine Station equipment will arrive in Jidda by June 15, 1954.



# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

## OUTGOING

CHARGE:

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~  
Classification

Control: 200370 #102

TO: PDA/N

DATE: April 11, 1951

Cable urgently earliest KHA Jidda autoclaves, storage tanks, fans.  
SAG making every effort complete new quarantine station before coming  
Pilgrimage end July.

COPIES: 101

W.C.  
H. Corson  
R. Skrinde  
T. Taylor

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~  
Classification



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO  
SAUDI ARABIA  
FEBRUARY 15, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. T. F. Taylor  
Executive Officer, USAOM

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde *R.T.S.*  
Division of Health and Sanitation

SUBJECT: Quarantine Station Equipment

Mr. Corson has advised me to cable FOA/W instructing them to ship the Quarantine Station Equipment. He suggested that you add any additional business matter you may want to include in the same cable.

The Quarantine Station portion of the cable might read:

TO: FOA/W

RE: USFOTO 160 and 205, & 254

SUBJECT: FA-470-4001 and 4002

Ship Quarantine Station Equipment, Send dimensions, weights, installation instructions by mail, *soonest*.

*Cef*



# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

OUTGOING

CONFIDENTIAL

CHARGE:

Classification

Control: 100510 #312

TO: FSA/W

DATE: Feb. 15, 1951

100510 160, 205, 252. Re PA-170-1001, 1002. Ship quarantine  
station equipment. Send dimensions, weights, installation instructions  
by mail soonest.

CJ SR

HICorram

Playlor:o

CONFIDENTIAL

Classification



FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
FEBRUARY 2, 1954

Dr. Akram Shuman  
Director General of Preventive Medicine  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Shuman:

As you have been previously informed, the Quarantine Station equipment which the USAOM has agreed to supply to the Ministry of Health is now available and is awaiting shipment from New York.

In order to insure successful operation of the equipment, we would like to suggest that early attention be directed to the engineering considerations involved.

The Quarantine Station is presently without electric power of any kind. A study made by Jeddah Electric, dated March 28, 1953, stated that 306 to 330 KW would be required, that the Jeddah Electric Power Plant was not able to supply the power, and that five Diesel Generating Units should be installed. To our knowledge, the Generating Units have not been purchased. We would like to draw your attention to the fact also that none of the buildings are electrically interconnected with underground cable and that some of the wiring is faulty. If the Station is to be supplied with electric power by the coming Haj season, work will have to be initiated immediately.

The water supply at the Quarantine Station at present is totally inadequate to meet the needs of a Haj. A new four inch water line from the Jidda supply, about 3.6 Kilometers distant, will be required before the Summer of 1954 if the Quarantine Station is to operate.

Inspections of the Disinfection Building indicated that certain construction modifications would be desirable to accommodate the equipment supplied by the USAOM. Accordingly, an engineering report enumerating these modifications was submitted on November 3, 1953, by the United States Foreign Operations Administration engineer assigned to the Ministry of Health and his engineer counterpart. A reply has not as yet been received regarding the above mentioned engineering report. However, conferences between the engineers and representatives of the Ministry of Health indicate that the proposed construction modifications have apparently not been agreed to. We would like to draw your attention to a consideration of the rooms in which the Sterilizers are to be located. Unless proper methods of carrying away the steam and heat of the sterilizing process are provided for, there may be some difficulty involved in the operation of the sterilizing equipment during the heat of the Summer.



FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

It would appear at the present time that the above mentioned items will make impossible the operation of the Sterilizing Equipment at the Quarantine Station in the coming Summer of 1954. In such a situation, we in the USAOM would be severely criticized for buying equipment which would be left to deteriorate without being used. Therefore we are presently deferring shipment. If the Ministry of Health has made definite plans and has signed contracts to install the necessary facilities for operating the Quarantine Station in 1954, it would be appreciated if the facts were made known to the USAOM at the earliest date, since the time required to ship the equipment and to install it may be several months.

We are most anxious to discuss the above items further with you, and through our joint cooperation I am sure we can arrive at a mutually satisfactory agreement.

Yours very truly,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
United States Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia

cc Dr. Anwar Hashem



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
June 14, 1954

Dr. Mohamed Khachokji  
Director General  
Ministry of Public Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khachokji:

It is my pleasure to inform you that the initial items of disinfection equipment to be supplied by USAOM under the USAOM-Ministry of Health Quarantine Station Agreement, dated 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 2, 1953), have now arrived at Jidda. Two shipments to date, consisting of (1) two steam boilers with accessory equipment and (2) four exhaust type ventilating fans, are awaiting customs clearance. A final shipment of four autoclaves will arrive in approximately one to two weeks.

It will be appreciated if you would please instruct the proper Jidda port authorities that the above mentioned items should be cleared through customs as Saudi Arabian Government property, upon receipt of properly endorsed shipping documents and after extending USAOM a proper receipt that such items have been received by the Ministry of Health. Such clearance would be at no expense to the USAOM or to the American Embassy of dock costs, customs or duties, or transportation costs from port to Quarantine Station, as outlined in Article 3, paragraph 3-4 of the above cited Quarantine Station Agreement. It will be appreciated also if copies of your instructions to the Jidda port authorities would be sent to the American Embassy and to the USAOM.

Thank you for your kind consideration. Please accept my best regards.

Yours very truly,

Eolf T. Skrinde  
Sanitary Engineer

RTSkrinde:mep



*Action Skunk*

*J*

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM:  
SECSTATE  
  
CODE:  
UNCLASSIFIED

DATE:  
MAY 11/120715Z, 1954  
NO:  
USFOPC 362  
RECEIVED:  
MAY 120855Z, 1954

PA 470-4001 received 425 rollers departed Los Angeles  
March 25 aboard SS Flying Clipper. Pa's will depart May 18  
on SS Excelsior, sterilizers and boilers May 20 on SS Hamouth.  
All items due Jidda by June 15.

*TANKS*

BTABEN

1sa

DIST:

Ambassador  
FOA - Action  
Lindquist  
Pile

*Info Carson*



UNCLASSIFIED

TOUSFO #426

April 26, 1954

TO: FOA/W

From Taylor.

USFOTO 339 PA470-4001. MinHealth most anxious all quarantine equipment arrive Jidda not later than June 1 in order permit completion installation prior Haj early August. Arrange earliest inspection sterilizers, tanks, and expedite shipment these items, also fans. Cable ETA all items.

CORSON

TFTaylor  
RTSkrinde:o

UNCLASSIFIED





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
APRIL 26, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. T. F. Taylor  
Acting Country Director, USAOM

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde, Sanitary Engineer *Rolf T. Skrinde*  
Division of Health and Sanitation, USAOM

SUBJECT: Quarantine Station Equipment

Mr. Corson has asked that the following telegram be sent:

TO: FOA/W

USFOTO 339 PA470-4001. Minhealth most anxious all quarantine equipment arrive Jidda not later than June 1 in order permit completion installation prior Haj early August. Arrange earliest inspection sterilizers, tanks; and expedite shipment these items, also fans. Cable ETA all items.



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Ministry of Health

22/8/73

April 25, 1954

VERY URGENT  
Telegram

Director, USAOM, Jidda

Copy to Director Liaison Office, Jidda

In reply to your letter dated 4/13/54 regarding the autoclaves, storage tanks, exhaust fans, boilers and spare parts stop we expect that you will make the quickest arrangements to have them arrive before the end of Ramadan 1373 (June 1st, 1954) so that the Ministry will have sufficient time for their installation stop You are aware of the fact that Government intends without fail to open the Quarantine Station this year.

Please advise us of action taken.

Minister of Health



Action: Skinde (1)

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: SEESTATE

DATE: APRIL 21, 1954

NO: TOUSFO 339

CODE: UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED: APRIL 23, 1954, 1954

RE 470-4001 TOUSFO 402. Sterilizers will be inspected week  
May 3. Boilers departed Los Angeles March 25 aboard SS Flying  
Dutchman. Tanks awaiting CIA inspection. Tank awaiting shipping  
space. Will advise.

STASSEN

1cc

NOTE:

Ambassador  
FBI - Action  
Lindquist  
File

Answered by TOUSFO #426 4-26-54

Info: Taylor.

UNCLASSIFIED



COPY

THE PERMUTIT COMPANY  
330 West 42nd Street  
New York 36, N. Y.  
April 20, 1954

Health and Sanitation Division, USAOM  
American Embassy, FOA  
APO 616, Box 3, c/o Postmaster  
New York, N. Y.

Attn: Mr. Rolf T. Skrinde,  
Sanitary Engineer

Re: Water Softener for  
Jidda Quarantine Station, Saudi Arabia  
Your letter April 2, 1954

Gentlemen:

In reference to your letter of April 2, 1954, we have reviewed the analysis which definitely indicates that softening of this hard water is required.

We propose to furnish a 28" diam. Permutit 6 softener complete with regeneration unit, and disc type meter as shown on the enclosed drawing G-13900. Regeneration is required every 11 hours of run, based on the water requirements given in your letter, namely, 16 gpm rate of flow and containing 19 grains per gallon of compensated hardness. The total kilograin capacity of the unit is 200 kilograins.

We shall furnish a 28" diam. Permutit 6 unit, complete as shown, for a total price of \$1,125.00 f.o.b. east coast - U. S. ports.

We do not issue any price lists because each water conditioning problem is of a highly technical nature and must be analyzed by us before we offer Permutit equipment. Actually, one may consider each job a "custom" job. However, if at any time you desire information concerning water treatment, please do not hesitate to contact us.

We trust that this information is complete and clear. We hope to hear from you further.

Very truly yours,

THE PERMUTIT COMPANY

V.A. Lucchesi,  
Export Department

COPY



UNCLASSIFIED

TOUSFO #402

TO: FOA/W

April 11, 1954

Cable urgently earliest ETA Jidda autoclaves, storage tanks, fans.  
SAG making every effort complete new quarantine station before coming  
Pilgrimage end July.

CORSON

HJCorson  
RTSkrinde  
TFTaylor

UNCLASSIFIED





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

CABLE TO WASHINGTON

APRIL 14, 1954

TO: FOA/W

CABLE URGENTLY EARLIEST ETA JIDDA AUTOCIA VES, STORAGE  
TANKS, FANS. SAG MAKING EVERY EFFORT COMPLETE NEW  
QUARANTINE STATION BEFORE COMING PILGRIMAGE (IN JULY).



TRANSLATION

VERY URGENT

S.A.G.  
Ministry of Health

8/10/73  
4/13/54

Director, Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

Greetings,

I shall be obliged if, after consultation with the Director USAOM, you will inform us as early as possible whether the autoclaves have been shipped or not. If shipped when are they definitely expected to arrive, to enable us to reply to H.R.H. The Crown Prince.

Please accept my regards.

Director General  
Preventive Medicine

Sgd. Akram Shuman





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

April 13, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harland J. Corson, Director, USAOM

FROM: Mousa Afifi, Acting Director, Liaison Office *MA*

SUBJECT: Autoclaves

Enclosed please find a letter from the Director of Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health, regarding the date of shipment and arrival of the autoclaves. Please treat as urgent.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
APRIL 13, 1954

Dr. Akram Shuman  
Director General of Preventive Medicine  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Shuman:

I refer to your communication of April 13, 1954, relative to the shipping date and arrival time of the Quarantine equipment.

The boilers and parts have been shipped on the SS Flying Clipper of the Isbrandtsen Line and are due to arrive at Jidda in the early days of next month. The autoclaves themselves, together with storage tanks and exhaust fans, are awaiting shipment, and probably will not leave New York for another week or two when it is expected that the Port strike will have been settled. Estimated time of arrival after shipment leaves New York is three to four weeks.

Yours very truly,

Harlan J. Corson  
Director, USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia



AIRGRAM

Foreign Operations Administration

Action: Skinnell (1)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM WASHINGTON

SUBJECT PA 470-4001

REFERENCE USFOTO A-79

(Check one before  
each address)

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| PAGE        | PAGES   |
| 1 OF 1      |         |
| DATE SENT   |         |
| DATE REC'D. | 2-17-54 |

DISTRIBUTION

5  
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ACTION INFO.

ADDRESS AND SERIAL NUMBER

JLDDA USFOTO A-79

Enclosed are two additional copies of General Electric roughing-in prints E-11586 together with operating and maintenance instruction sheets #G 2571-1 and operating instructions F9684 for vacuum formaldehyde-ammonia disinfection.

Attachments: as above

OTHER AGENCY

Info: Green

AUTHORIZING OFFICER

V. Lemoureux:YHD

DRAFTED BY

PO'Reilly:zn

OFFICE

S/PHD

PHONE NO. DATE

2222 3/2/54

FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

O/NEA: E.R. Pierce

(ENCLOSURE)



AIRGRAM

Foreign Operations Administration

Action: Skunkle

(1)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM - WASHINGTON

SUBJECT - Transmittal of information required concerning 470-4001

REFERENCE - TOUSFO 252 and USFOTO 205  
(Check one before each address)

|              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| PAGE         | PAGES |
| 1            | OF 1  |
| DATE SENT    |       |
| FEB 13, 1954 |       |
| DATE REC'D.  |       |

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ACTION | INFO.

ADDRESS AND SERIAL NUMBER

JIDDA USFOTO A -70

In accordance with referenced telegrams, there is forwarded herewith a copy of the manufacturer's description material which gives net weight, dimensions and complete installation instructions for item 4 of subject PA. Also attached are maintenance and assembly instructions in duplicate.

STASSEN

Attachments

FOA-20p

OTHER AGENCY

AUTHORIZING OFFICER

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

V. Lamoureux:PHD

DRAFTED BY

PO'Neill:rn

OFFICE

S/PHD

PHONE NO. DATE

2222

2/10/54

FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

E. Pierce:O/NEA

(ENCLOSURE)

Info Coran



SECURITY CLASSIFICATION  
UNCLASSIFIED

|                           |   |    |   |       |
|---------------------------|---|----|---|-------|
| PAGE                      | 1 | OF | 1 | PAGES |
| DATE SENT<br>Feb 10, 1954 |   |    |   |       |
| DATE REC'D.               |   |    |   |       |

FROM - Washington

SUBJECT - Transmittal of information concerning  
PA's 470-4001 and 470-4002

REFERENCE - TOUSFO 252 and USFOTO 205  
(Check one before each address)

ACTION | INFO. ADDRESS AND SERIAL NUMBER

JIDDA - ~~XXXXXXXX~~ USFOTO ANZ A-67

9 DISTRIBUTION  
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SIND  
JIDDA-#3  
AND ATT\*\*\*\*

#30-P

OTHER AGENCY

NEW

In accordance with referenced telegrams the following dimensions and weights are given for the Steamaster boilers requested in item 2 of PA 470-4001:

|                      | Dimensions   | Weights     |             |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
|                      |              | NET         | GROSS       |
| Boiler - SMI - 75 HP | 166"x65"x85" | 11,200 lbs. | 11,500 lbs. |
| " SMI - 75 HP        | 166"x65"x85" | 11,200 lbs. | 11,500 lbs. |
| Burner               | 36"x36"x36"  | 450 lbs.    | 500 lbs.    |
| "                    | 36"x36"x36"  | 450 lbs.    | 500 lbs.    |
| Induced Fan          | 50"x21"x35"  | 250 lbs.    | 300 lbs.    |
| Induced Fan          | 50"x21"x35"  | 250 lbs.    | 300 lbs.    |
| Return System, Dual) | 96"x40"x30"  | 250 lbs.    | 300 lbs.    |
| Pump & Motor )       | 36"x36"x66"  | 575 lbs.    | 650 lbs.    |

Attached are two copies of the service manual covering installation, operation and maintenance of the Steamaster boilers.

Similar information has been requested regarding other items in this PA, and it will be forwarded to you immediately upon receipt.

2- Enclosures:  
Service Manual

STASSEN

|                                            |                                         |               |                   |                          |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| AUTHORIZING OFFICER<br>PHS JV Lamoureux    | DRAFTED BY<br>PHD: P.O' Neill           | OFFICE<br>PHD | PHONE NO.<br>2222 | DATE<br>2/8/54           |
| FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES<br>O/NEA-E.Pierce | SECURITY CLASSIFICATION<br>UNCLASSIFIED |               |                   | FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES |

Info: Corson



# TELEGRAM

*Quart. Sta (1)*  
Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

## OUTGOING

CHARGE:

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification

Control: TOSFO #252

DATE: January 6, 1954

TO: FOA/W

RE USFOTO 160. Prepare equipment PA 470 - 4001 and 4002  
but do not ship without further instructions as building  
not yet ready. State whether equipment includes fans.  
Send dimensions weights complete installation instructions  
by mail.

CORSON

HJCorson *HJC*

RTSkrinde/ja *R.T.S.*

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification



# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

## OUTGOING

CHARGE:

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification

Control: TQUSFO #252

DATE: January 6, 1954

TO: FOA/W

RE USFOTO 160. Prepare equipment PA 470 - 4901 and 4902  
but do not ship without further instructions as building  
not yet ready. State whether equipment includes fans.  
Send dimensions weights complete installation instructions  
by mail.

CORSON

HJCorson

RTSkride/pa

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification



AIRGRAM

FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

action: Skrinde

1

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM - WASHINGTON

SUBJECT - PA-470-4001

REFERENCE - TOUSFO 312, USFOTO A-67 and A-70

(Check one before  
each address)

PAGE OF PAGES

OF

DATE SENT

FEB 24, 1954

DATE REC'D.

DISTRIBUTION

3  
PHD  
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SBUS  
TRANS  
NEAA -  
JIDDA -  
3 & ATT.

ACTION INFO. ADDRESS AND SERIAL NUMBER

X JIDDA USFOTO A- 79

In accordance with TOUSFO 312, forwarded herewith are two copies each of International General Electric Company installation prints numbered E11586, S-6865-0 and S-6866-0, covering items 1, 3a and 3b of subject PA.

The net weights of these items are:

Item 1 - 11,000 lb. each

Item 3a - 1,500 lb. each

Item 3b - 2,500 lb. each

It has been brought to the attention of FOA/W that the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. booklet entitled "Standards for Above-Ground Storage Tanks for Hazardous Liquids" states that the Underwriters' Laboratories will not label any tank of less than 2500 gallon capacity with their label. In view of this, the tank will bear no label of Underwriters' Laboratories.

It is requested that one of each of the attached prints be returned to this office as soon as possible indicating your approval of the prints and the size and location of all openings required on the tanks.

Please note that on print E-11586, covering the sterilizers, one door is right-handed while the other is left-hand mounted. Please specify whether or not this arrangement is satisfactory.

USFOTO A-67 and A-70 forwarded information regarding items 2 and 4 of this PA.

The prompt return of the prints as requested above will be appreciated.

RAND( ACTING )

Attachments = 6

AUTHORIZING OFFICER

L. C. Robbins

FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

/WMA:E. Pierce

DRAFTED BY

P.O'Neill/JJ:ang

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICE

S/PHD

PHONE NO. DATE

2222

2-23-54

FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

(ENCLOSURE)

2/24 Carson



Action copy: Skrinde ①

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: SECSTATE  
Date: JANUARY 15/160044Z/1954  
No:  
Code: CONFIDENTIAL  
Received: USFOTO 205  
JANUARY 160758

Reference: TOSFPO 252

Subject: PA-470-4001 and 4002

Contracts consummated. Delivery pending instructions from you and information concerning installation will follow by airmail. Equipment includes fans.

RAND

lms

DIST:

Ambassador  
FOA - Action  
McGullars  
File

- Info by Taylor, Carson

CONFIDENTIAL



OK'd by Mr. Carson  
Rtc

FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
JANUARY 4, 1954

Dr. Anwar Hashim  
Director General of Quarantine Service  
Jidda Quarantine Station  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Hashim:

I am pleased to announce that the sterilizing equipment for the new Jidda Quarantine Station has been purchased and will be available to be shipped from New York after February 1, 1954. This equipment can therefore arrive in Jidda well in advance of the 1954 Haj.

It is gratifying to note your interest in preparing the Disinfection Building to receive the sterilizers and boilers. The services of an engineer hired by the Ministry of Health to supervise maintenance work at the Quarantine Station are required at the present time, and with the installation of equipment for the coming Haj, the need for his services is becoming increasingly greater.

With your continued cooperation, and with the efforts of the engineers, I am sure that much progress can be made at the Quarantine Station by the Summer of 1954.

Sincerely,

Rolf T. Skrinde, Engineer of FOA,  
Assigned to the Ministry of Health

cc: Dr. Shuman  
Dr. Nazif  
Dr. Hashim



FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

JANUARY 4, 1954

Dr. Amwar Hashim  
Director General of Quarantine Service  
Jidda Quarantine Station  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

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Sincerely,

Rolf T. Skrabble, Engineer of FOA,  
Assigned to the Ministry of Health

cc: Dr. Shuman  
Dr. Nazif  
Dr. Hashim



December 8, 1953

Dr. Nazif Bey  
Advisor to the Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Nazif:

In reply to your request of December 6, 1953, concerning some items for the Disinfection Building of the new Jidda Quarantine Station, we are pleased to submit the following itemized cost estimate.

- A) Fourteen glass windows to be built into the walls of the sterilizing rooms may cost approximately 2000 S.R.
- B) A partition in the Laundry Building 7.5 meters long by 3.1 meters high may cost 385 S.R. This includes plastering and painting of the partition.
- C) Electric wiring for twenty four fans and the cost of installing these fans will be about 1200 S.R.
- D) Removing a part of the walls in both units of the Disinfection Building may cost 500 S.R.
- E) The counters, as estimated in our previous report, will cost approximately 1600 S.R.

The total cost is thus estimated to be 5685 S.R.

We will be happy to be of further service to you regarding the above items, if you should so desire.

Sincerely,

*AJP.*

Jamil Akili

Engineer, Ministry of Health

*Rolf T. Skrinde*

Rolf T. Skrinde

Engineer, Point Four, Assigned to the  
Ministry of Health



١١٥٣ ١١ نون اول

محادة مستشار وزارة الصحة الدكتور نذير بك

بعد الشحية والاحترام ،

جوابا على طلبكم يوم ١١ نون اول الجاري بخصوص تقدير تكاليف بعض قعد يلات في دار الشاهيسو

في الحاجر الصحي في جدة ، فنشرف بان نعرض اليكم التكاليف الآتية :

١- تبلغ تكاليف فتح وتركيب اربعة عشر نافذة في فريقي التفتيش بمبلغ ( ١٠٠٠ ريال سعودي .

٢- تبلغ تكاليف بناء حاجز في المفضل بطول ٢ / ٥ مترا و ٢ / ١ مترا مع توريده وطرقه ( ٢٨٥ ) ريال سعودي .

٣- تبلغ تكاليف التظليلات وفيه الاصل الكبريتية لا راحة وعشرين مروحة ( ١١٠٠ ) ريال سعودي .

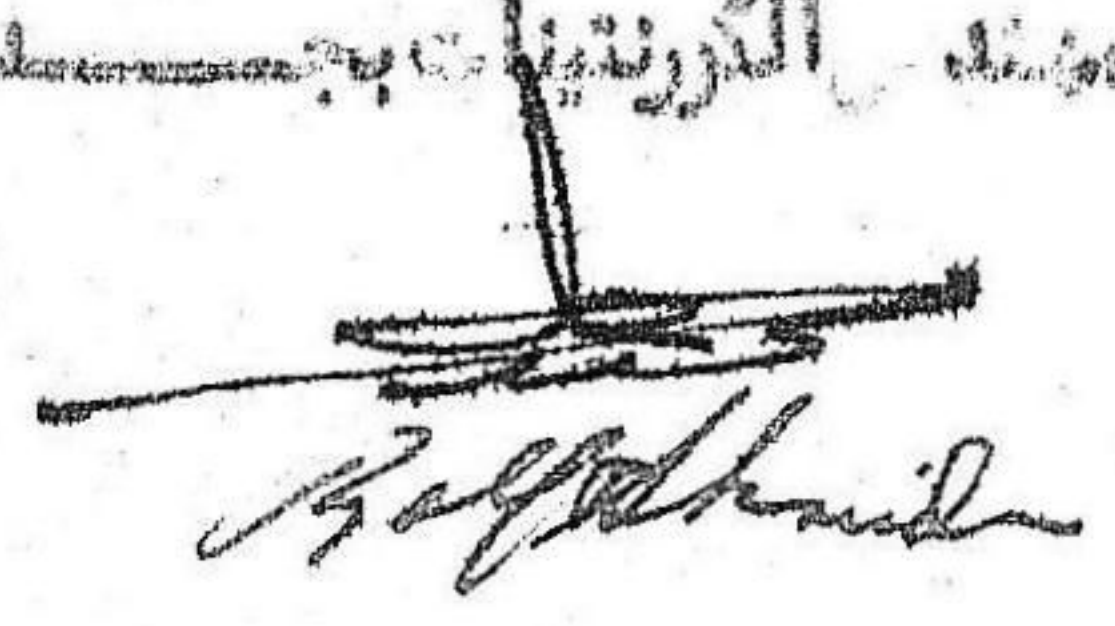
٤- تبلغ تكاليف هدم جدارين لسهولة ادخال اجهزة التفتيش ( ٥٠٠ ) ريال سعودي .

٥- واما تكاليف انشاء الحواجز المنوعة فيها في تقريرنا السابق فتبلغ ( ١١٠٠ ) ريال سعودي .

وهكذا يكون مجموع التكاليف على وجه الشروب ( ٥٦٨٥ ) ريال سعودي .

واننا على استعداد لتلبية ان طلب تتكرومون الحصول عليه . ودمتم بقائكم الاحترام .

مؤيد الكرونتينا بجمهورية





TELEGRAM RECEIVED

*W. J. F.*  
*File*

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

Date: DECEMBER 9, 1953

No: USFOTO 160 ✓

CODE: RESTRICTED

Received: DECEMBER 11, 1953  
9:30 AM

TOUSFO 214.

PA 470-4001 and 4002 requested delivery PAS US port by February 1.

Cost approximately \$90,000. Specifications changed accordance

Aramco recommendation.

STASSEN

ga

Distribution:

- 1-FOA - Action
- 1-Jones
- 1-File

RESTRICTED





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION~~  
FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
DECEMBER 6, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. G. W. Ferguson, Chief, Health and Sanitation Div. FOA

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde *R.T.S.*

SUBJECT: Recommendations on Disinfection Bldg., SAG Quarantine Sta.

On December 6, 1953, Dr. Nazif, Dr. Shuman, Dr. Hashem, Mr. Akili, and I inspected the Disinfection Building of the new Quarantine Station, and the SAG representatives commented upon our recommendations of November 8, 1953, as follows:

1. Counters - Agreed, but the contractor should build them as part of the original contract.
2. Floor drains - Not necessary.
3. Water taps for washing and cleaning purposes - Not necessary.
4. Electrical outlets - They can be put in later if required.
5. Skylights in disinfection rooms - Not necessary. Fans, windows, removing a portion of the walls, and air conditioning will suffice.
6. Windows between the disinfection rooms and shower bath rooms - Agreed, as stated above.
7. Removal of portions of the walls separating the disinfection rooms from the reception and re-issue areas for additional light and ventilation to disinfection rooms - Agreed.
8. Exhaust type ventilation fans to be supplied by FOA for disinfection rooms - Agreed.
9. Constructing autoclaves into wall - No comment.
10. Foot bath - Not necessary.
11. Tiling - Not necessary.
12. Housing for boilers - An additional building is not justified. The boilers can be placed in a partitioned-off area of the laundry, with the "advantage" of their being used then for both the autoclaves and the laundry.

The above statements are in no way official, but they are an accurate account of the inspection trip and hasty translations by Mr. Akili.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
November 25, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. G. W. Ferguson, Chief  
Health and Sanitation Division, FOA

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde *R.T.S.*

SUBJECT: Quarantine Station Equipment

The boiler specifications state:

- (A) 100 HP boiler with burner of variable port area type
- (B) 50 HP boiler with burner for No. 3 fuel oil

Shall we cable Washington re 50 HP boilers with burner for white diesel, A.P.I. gravity about 36 degrees as specified by Mr. Hodgson of Aramco? He suggested that their other fuel oils were suitable mainly for ships and large industrial installations, and that the white diesel would be the best for our situation.

*W. S.*





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
November 23, 1953

Dr. Anwar Hashem  
Director General of Quarantine Service  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Hashem:

I would like to call to your attention the following items concerning the water supply for the New Jidda Quarantine Station.

A two-inch line from the city main to the Quarantine Station is now partially completed. It will deliver approximately 15,000 gallons of water per day at an estimated average main line pressure of 20 meters of head. It is suggested that a four-inch line be installed in place of the existing pipe. Such a four-inch line would deliver approximately 75,000 gallons of water per day. Asbestos cement is recommended as piping material due to the highly corrosive nature of the soil of the Jidda area.

The cost of a four-inch asbestos cement pipe is approximately S.R. 6 per meter. Placing the pipe may cost about S.R. 4 per meter. Thus the total cost of the 3,500 meter line is estimated to be 35,000 S.R.

I am aware of your efforts to increase the water supply to the new Quarantine Station. However, it is hoped that the above engineering information may be of some assistance to you.

Respectfully yours,

Rolf T. Skrinde  
Sanitary Engineer, U.S. Foreign  
Operations Administration  
Assigned To The Ministry  
Of Health

cc: Mr. G. W. Ferguson



Jiddah  
November 21, 1953

FUEL OIL: JIDDAH MARINE TERMINAL

Dr. Akram Sulman  
Director of Preventive Medicine  
Ministry of Health  
Jiddah.

Responding to request for information relative to the above, we offer the following:

Available at present: White diesel, A.P.I. gravity about 33 degrees.

Available by July 1, 1954: Bunker "C" Fuel Oil, and Bunker Diesel. We do not have the exact specifications on these heavier fuels at present, but can supply on request.

The latter fuels are primarily for ships bunkers as the name implies, but are also used in large industrial installations.

The above products will be stored in bulk at the Jiddah Marine Terminal for offtakers on a wholesale basis.

If you desire detailed specifications on the subject fuels please advise, and we will have them forwarded from the Sas Tanura Refinery.

GEO. W. HODGSON

cc: C.H. Ferguson: Jiddah T.C.A.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
GEO. W. HODGSON

G.H./ms



U.S. Foreign Operations  
Mission to Saudi Arabia  
Jidda

## POINT IV

November 8, 1953

Dr. Anwar Hashim  
Director General of Quarantine Service  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Hashim:

An engineering survey of the Disinfection Building of the Saudi Arabian Government New Quarantine Station has now been completed. We would like to submit for your consideration the following suggestions concerning certain modifications to this building which will enable it to better serve its purpose. The cost of the proposed alterations to the Disinfection Building is estimated to be SR 22,050. An additional building to house two boilers is also required, at an estimated cost of SR 15,000. Thus the total cost estimate is SR 37,050. We would like to point out that due to our unfamiliarity with construction work in Saudi Arabia, the figures given herein must necessarily be taken as only approximate.

The individual suggestions and estimated costs are itemized as follows:

1. Counters should be built to separate the Reception and Re-issue Areas from the Undressing and Dressing Rooms. Their dimensions should be 1.0 meter high and 1.0 meter wide. The cost of the four counters is estimated to be S.R. 1600.
2. We suggest that floor drains be placed in the following rooms of the Disinfection Building:

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Each Undressing Room . . . . .      | 7 |
| " Reception Area . . . . .          | 1 |
| " Steam Disinfection Room . . . . . | 1 |
| " Shower Bath Room . . . . .        | 2 |
| " Re-issue Area . . . . .           | 1 |
| " Dressing Room . . . . .           | 7 |

Each drain should have a perforated metal cover which will allow water to enter but which will exclude large objects. The estimated cost of this work is SR 1,600.



3. Water taps should be installed in the following locations:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Each Reception Area .....       | 1 |
| " Steam Disinfection Room ..... | 1 |
| " Re-issue Area .....           | 1 |
| Footbath .....                  | 1 |

The taps should be fitted with threaded nozzles to allow the attachment of hoses. In addition to the above installations, it is suggested that the water taps in the water closets of the Undressing, Shower Bath, and Dressing rooms be replaced with a type which has threaded nozzles so that hoses can be attached to them for cleaning purposes.

The present water line for the showers is only a 3/4 inch pipe to which as many as eight shower heads are attached. To obtain adequate water for the showers it is suggested that at least a one-inch feeder line be installed.

The estimated cost of these alterations is SR 800.

4. Electrical outlets for operating equipment should be provided in the following rooms:

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Each Reception Room .....      | 1 |
| " Steam Disinfection Room..... | 1 |
| " Re-issue Area .....          | 1 |
| " Office .....                 | 1 |

The cost of this work is estimated to be SR 250.

5. We suggest that skylights be constructed in the roofs of the two larger Disinfection Rooms. The location and design of these skylights is based upon the principle of making the greatest use of the existing walls, columns, and beams. The estimated cost of constructing the skylights is SR 6,000.

6. Three windows should be constructed in the wall between the Steam Disinfection Rooms and the Shower Bath Rooms. They will allow light and ventilation for the Steam Disinfection Rooms. In addition, the wall between the two halves of each Steam Disinfection Unit should be provided with two large windows near the ceiling. The cost of these ten windows is estimated to be SR 2,000.

7. To facilitate more efficient operation and to increase light and ventilation, the doors and portions of the walls of the Steam Disinfection Rooms, as indicated on the accompanying drawings, should be removed. The cost of this work is estimated to be SR 500.



8. Power driven exhaust type Ventilators are suggested for the Steam Disinfection Rooms. The ventilation fans are being supplied by the United States Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia. The accompanying exit air ducts will cost approximately SR 200.
9. Each autoclave must be constructed into the wall in such a manner as to prevent possible short-circuiting of items without their disinfection. This work should cost approximately SR 1,000.
10. A foot bath should be built between the Shower Bath Room and the Dressing Room. It should be equipped with a water tap for filling and a drain. The foot bath is estimated to cost approximately SR 400.
11. Tiles should be placed on the office floors and on the floors and walls to a height of 1.6 meters in the Steam Disinfection Rooms. The estimated cost of tiling is SR 5,700.
12. We would like to call your attention to the necessity of providing housing for the steam boilers. An inspection of the available space for building has indicated the best site to be adjacent to the Steam Disinfection Building on the West Side. It is not possible to know at this time the exact dimensions of the Steam Boilers. However, it is estimated that a building 8.0 by 10.0 meters will suffice. Such a building is estimated to cost SR 15,000.

It is necessary that the installation of the electrical plant be started as soon as possible, because the operation of the entire Quarantine Station is dependent upon electrical power.

The suggested construction modifications to the Steam Disinfection Building are shown where possible on the accompanying drawings. We shall be glad to discuss any of these points with you.

Very truly yours,

Jamil Akili, Engineer  
Ministry of Health



Rolf T. Skrinde, Engineer  
Health and Sanitation Division  
US Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Enclosure -  
Cost Estimate - Summary  
(Disinfection Building)

cc: Mr. G. W. Ferguson ✓  
Dr. Akram Shuman





COST ESTIMATE - SUMMARY

| <u>ITEM NUMBER</u>       | <u>COST ESTIMATE - SR</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1                        | 1,600                     |
| 2                        | 1,600                     |
| 3                        | 800                       |
| 4                        | 250                       |
| 5                        | 6,000                     |
| 6                        | 2,000                     |
| 7                        | 500                       |
| 8                        | 200                       |
| 9                        | 1,000                     |
| 10                       | 400                       |
| 11                       | <u>5,700</u>              |
|                          | 20,050                    |
| 10% - Contingencies      | <u>2,000</u>              |
|                          | 22,050                    |
| 12 Steam Boiler Building | <u>15,000</u>             |
| GRAND TOTAL              | 37,050                    |



# ادارة العمليات الاميركية

## المملكة العربية السعودية

جسده

١٣١ أكتوبر ١٩٥٣

سعادة مدير الكرنيتينات المحترم

بعد التحية -

نرفع الي سعادتك ما يلي -

لقد اكملنا عمل خرائط محطة التطهير في المحجر الصحي الجديد في جسده وانما  
نقدم لسعادتك الاقتراحات التالية بخصوص التعديلات علي ذلك البناء ليكون اكثر موافقة للخفاية الخطيرة  
الذي انشئ من اجلها واما التكاليف المقدرة فقد خضت بمبلغ (٢٠٥٠) ريال سعودي وحيث انه  
لا بد من بناءة تحتوى المرجلين الموصي عليهما فقد قدر تكاليف هذا البناء بمبلغ ١٥٠٠٠ ريال سعودي  
ايضا وهكذا يبلغ مجموع التكاليف ٣٧٠٥٠ ريال سعودي وهذا وانما نلفت النظر الكريم علي ان هذه  
التكاليف هي تقدير وتخمين توخينا ما استطعنا القرب من الحقيقة لان معرفتنا في الاجور والتكاليف  
في المملكة العربية السعودية هي بعد قليلة .

واليكم فيما يلي التكاليف مادة فمادة

- ١- حاجز من الاسمنت المسلح يمنع بين الدخول والخروج في الغرف المعدة لخلع ثياب الحجاج ولبسها  
يكون بارتفاع متر واحد وعرض متر وتقدر تكاليفه ب ١٦٠٠ ريال سعودي
- ٢- نقترح انشاء مصارف للماء القذرة في دار التطهير لها فتحات كما يلي  
ا- سبعتي كل غرفة من غرف خلع الثياب  
ب- واحدة في غرفة الاستقبال  
ج- واحدة في غرفة التطهير  
د- اثنتان في غرفة الحمامات  
هـ- واحدة في ساحة الخروج  
و- سبعة في غرفة ارتداء الثياب  
كل مصرف من هذه المصارف مزود بغطاء ذوا ثقب صغيرة تجري منها المياه وتمتص الاشياء الاخر وقد قدر  
ثمنها بالف وستائة ريال (( ١٦٠٠ ))

٣- نقترح انشاء حنفيات ماء في الامكنة المثبة ادناه

ا- في ساحة الاستقبال

ب- في غرفة التطهير

ج- في ساحة الخروج

د- في ساحة مغسل الاقدام

هذه الحنفيات يستحب ان يكون لها (( فلوز )) في طرفها ليسهل تركيب انبوبة الماء وكذلك نقترح ان  
تكون في الحنفيات الموجودة في المراحيض ايضا وساحة خلع الثياب والحمام وفلوف ارتداء الثياب ان يكون



لهذه الحنفيات ((قلوز)) في طرفها بحيث يمكن تركيب انوية الكاوشيت لاخذ الماء منها وغسل الامكنة  
ان انابيب الماء الموجودة في البناء هي من قطر  $\frac{3}{4}$  انش و مركب عليها ثمانية حنفيات  
اننا نقترح تبديل هذه الماسورة باخرى اكبر منها للحصول على ماء فزير يساعد في تطهير المكان  
وقد قدرت هذه التكاليف ٨٠٠ ريال سعودي

٤- نقترح ان تكون هنالك مأخذ للكهرباء في الامكنة التالية

ا- واحدة في ساحة الاستقبال

ب- واحدة في غرفة التطهير

ج- واحدة في ساحة الخروج

د- واحدة في المكتب

وقد قدرت هذه التكاليف ٢٥٠ ريال سعودي

٥- نقترح ايضا احداث منورين في سقف غرف التطهير وقد توخينا الطريقة التي تضمن نورا كافيا

ولا تضر بسلامة البناء باقل ما يمكن من التكاليف وقد قدرت هذه التكاليف ٦٠٠٠ ريال سعودي

٦- اننا نقترح ايضا احداث ثلاثة شبابيك ما بين غرف التطهير وغرف الحمامات والغاية منها الحصول

على نور كاف وهواء في غرف التطهير هذا ان شبابيك سوف تكون هنالك عريضة واقعة في قرب السقف

وقد قدرت تكاليفها باجمعا ب ٢٠٠٠ ريال سعودي

٧- اننا نقترح كذلك هدم جانب من الجدار مع الباب الموجود في غرفة التطهير لسهولة ادخال المباخر

الى البناء كما هو مبين بالخرائط المرفقة وقد قدرت هذه التكاليف ٥٠٠ ريال سعودي .

٨- نقترح انشاء مراوح كهربائية في غرفة التطهير لتبديل الهواء ان هذه المراوح تقدمها النقطة

الرابعة وقد يكلف تركيبها ٢٠٠ ريال سعودي .

٩- نقدر تكاليف تركيب المباخر في اماكنها بصورة فنية بمبلغ ٢٠٠٠ ريال سعودي .

١٠- نقترح انشاء مفصل للارجل يقع بين غرفة الاستحمام وغرفة ارتداء الثياب على ان يكون مجهزا

بحنفية ماء للاملاء ومصرف لتفريغها وقد رت تكاليفه ٤٠٠ ريال سعودي

١١- نقترح ايضا تبليط ساحة التطهير والمكاتب والجدران بعلومتر وستين سم وقد قدرت تكاليفها

٥٧٠٠٠ ريال سعودي

١٢- واننا نلفت انظار سعادكم الى ضرورة وضع المراحل للبخارية في بيت مستقل وقد اخترنا اقرب

موقع لبناء التطهير وهي الجهة الغربية منها وحيث اننا لم نحصل بعد على مقاييس المراحل البخار

على الضبط فقد قدرنا للبيت الذي نقترح ان يضمها ثمانية امتار في عشرة وخمنا نفقاته ١٥٠٠٠ ريال

وحيث ان اجهزة المراحل والتبخير لها ارتباط وثيق بالتيار الكهربائي فاننا نلفت انظار

سعادكم الى ضرورة الاهتمام بالعمل على تنفيذ انشاء المولدات الكهربائي في المحجر الجديد

في الارض المستعملة واليكم مرفقا مصورات لايضاح للتعمديلات المقترحة انشاءها واننا على اتم استعداد لتوضيح

المباخر ما تبقي فامضا . وتفضلوا بقبول فائق احتراماتنا .

المهندس

المهندس

رولف اسكرندي

جميل فيليبي

النقطة الرابعة

وزارة الصناعة والكهرباء

رولف اسكرندي

المهندس

ي/غ



# جدول بيان التكاليف .

|        |       |            |
|--------|-------|------------|
| ١-     | ١٦٠٠٠ | ريال سعودي |
| ٢-     | ١٦٠٠٠ | "          |
| ٣-     | ٨٠٠   | "          |
| ٤-     | ٢٥٠   | "          |
| ٥-     | ٦٠٠٠  | "          |
| ٦-     | ٦٠٠٠  | "          |
| ٧-     | ٥٠٠   | "          |
| ٨-     | ٢٠٠   | "          |
| ٩-     | ١٠٠٠  | "          |
| ١٠-    | ٤٠٠   | "          |
| ١١-    | ٥٢٠٠  | "          |
| مصاريف | ٢٠٠٠  | غير ملحوظة |
| ١٢-    | ١٥٠٠٠ | "          |

٣٢٠٥٠ ريال اليكسبون



AIR MAIL LETTER

INTERNATIONAL  
GENERAL  ELECTRIC  
COMPANY

A DIVISION OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, U.S.A.

CABLE ADDRESS  
"INGECO, NEW YORK"

IN REPLY REFER TO 82C/G3024

570 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22, N. Y., U.S.A.

November 2, 1953

Mr. T. Taylor  
c/o Technical Operation Administration  
American Embassy  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Taylor:

During my visit in the United States I had the privilege of spending a few days in Washington where I met Mr. O'Neill of the Foreign Operation Administration. We talked about the disinfection center project in Jeddah and he told me that this would be under your jurisdiction, also that you would be acquainted with the conditions of this proposed project, since you were appointed to the FOA mission in Jeddah.

I am taking this opportunity to give you information which I believe will be useful. From my knowledge of the objectives to be accomplished by the disinfection center, I assume this will be largely for sterilizing the personal effects belonging to the pilgrims passing through Jeddah to Mecca. I have given this matter serious consideration and have discussed it with the engineers of the American Sterilizer Company in Erie, Pennsylvania. Hence, I know that the following information will be useful to you in setting up the specifications for suitable equipment to carry on this work.

The information submitted is necessarily based upon certain assumptions and is therefore, largely approximate.

We assume that the average size of the clothing package for each pilgrim would be approximately 18" x 18" x 20" or 3.75 cu. ft. per package. If the standard rectangular bulk sterilizer such as made by the American Sterilizer Company having dimensions of 60" x 66" x 96" is considered, then for a single load you would have a capacity of 218 cu. ft. (see page 13 in our sterilizer catalog). With this capacity and with the requirements of the pilgrims of 3.75 cu. ft. the clothing of 58 pilgrims could be handled each cycle. One complete cycle includes loading and unloading. This is estimated to take approximately one hour. Hence, a sterilizer of this size working twelve hours per day could take care of the clothing of approximately 700 pilgrims. By using three such sterilizers some 2100 pilgrims could be processed in a twelve hour period.

These bulk sterilizers can only be operated by steam, hence it is important to consider a packaged type steam boiler operating on crude oil. The

- Continued -



INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

A DIVISION OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, U.S.A.

NO.

FOLIO

Page - 2 -

82C/G3024

November 2, 1953

Mr. T. Taylor  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

amount of steam necessary to process one load of clothing in this bulk sterilizer is 400 pounds, hence for three sterilizers we would require 1200 pounds. We must assume an average loss on piping and installation of about 30%. Hence, in order to obtain 1200 pounds of steam, we would have to have a boiler that will produce 1600 pounds of steam. Such a boiler will have a capacity of 46 BHP.

The list price for the bulk sterilizer I suggested above, catalog number RB6696 complete with loading car is about \$17,300. A boiler suitable to supply three such sterilizers and of 46 BHP capacity will cost more or less \$10,000. Consequently, for the steam boiler and the three sterilizers the price would be approximately \$65,000.

For the best results and since continuous service may be required at times, to handle your requirements, we recommend adding to the installation an evacuating system consisting of one pump for each sterilizer. This would be helpful because it reduces the length of the sterilizing cycle and the drying is done more thoroughly. Such a pump would cost approximately \$3,500 and one is required for each sterilizer.

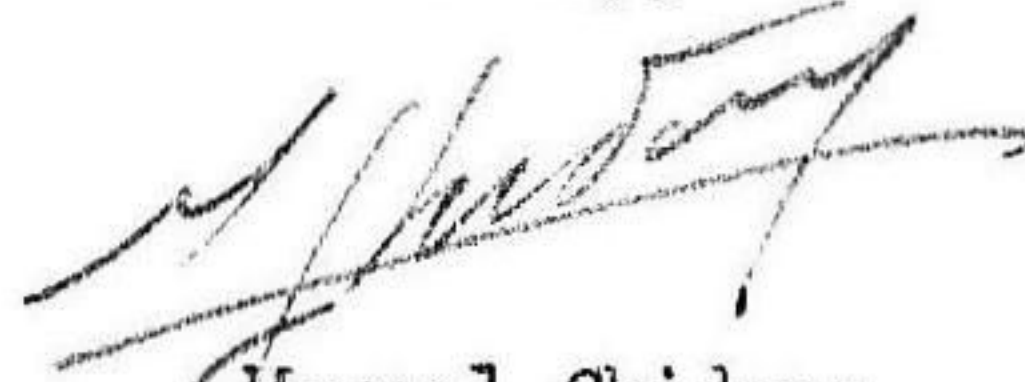
The total then, of approximately \$75,500 FAS Vessel New York is a fair estimate for the sterilizers, boiler and evacuating pumps. This, of course, does not include the cost of piping and installation of piping.

The largest standard bulk sterilizer made by Amsco is the one mentioned above but the American Sterilizer Company is prepared to manufacture on special order larger sizes if required for a specific installation. However, since such sizes are not standard, the prices would be substantially greater.

I plan on arriving in Beirut about the end of November and I am extremely anxious to provide you with every assistance. If you feel that my visit to Jeddah would be of help, I shall be only too glad to visit you and discuss this matter. In addition I wish to bring to your attention the fact that the Arabian Trading Company in Jeddah, who are our dealers in that territory, can also be contacted.

I am enclosing a catalog of our Amsco Bulk Sterilizers, as well as a small 1954 GE Diary which you may find useful. If there is anything further I can do in giving you additional engineering details, kindly write to me whenever you wish. I anticipate with pleasure meeting you in Jeddah at some time in the near future.

Sincerely,



Marcel Ghidone

MG/js



## QUARANTINE STATION ELECTRIC POWER

In answer to inquiries regarding electric power for the Jidda Quarantine Station, it may be best to quote directly a letter to the Director General of Preventive Medicine from The Deputy Minister of Health, No. 9694/648/D., dated 27/8/1953.

"Referring to your letter No. 416 D.D. 3/12/1373, 8/13/1953, in which Point Four requested to know about the cycles, the voltage, and the current generated for the new Quarantine Station in Jeddah, in order to purchase the autoclaves.

We have the pleasure to inform you that the general current in Jeddah is 110, 220, Voltage A.C. 60 cycle single phase and three phases, Since the new Quarantine Station is going to have special generator, therefore the specifications of the current will be 220 Volt, A.C., 3 phases, 60 cycles."

This letter is but one of many contradictory reports received regarding power for the Quarantine Station, but since it comes directly from the Deputy Minister of Health, it may be taken as the most reliable. Mr. Schmidt of Jeddah Electric informs me that steam turbine powered electric generators are soon to be installed in a new Jeddah power station, the first generator to be in place by June or July of 1954. These developments may have some bearing on any decisions to provide small diesel generators at the Quarantine Station. It is reported that the voltages of the new lines to be connected from the new power station will be higher than those existing in Jeddah at the present time.



# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

## OUTGOING

CHARGE:

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification

Control: TOSPO #186

TO: FDA/W

DATE: ~~September~~ Nov 1, 1953

NOSEC.

USPATO 118. Discussions ARA/CO and EARS indicate possibility boilers too large. Request review specifications prepared by O'Neil and Taylor. Delete water tank and automatic door lock. Reduce oil tank to 1500 gallons. Total cost entire equipment to be procured and freight not to exceed \$90,000. Appropriation 72-112/11019 (10); Allotment 3 AC-31701; Obligation No. 255 maximum \$50,000; Allotment C 101170, Obligation No. 1 maximum \$40,000.

CORSON

HJCorson

CH Ferguson

JRode

G. W. F.

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification



Quart. Sta.

U.S. Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

October 31, 1953

TO: Mr. G. W. Ferguson, Chief  
Health and Sanitation Division

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - October 1953

The status of the New Quarantine Station has changed very little during the past month. The isolation section has continued to be used for the hospitalization of cases of quarantinable diseases. The number of patients has steadily declined, however, and at this time it is rumored that the Station will soon be closed for the year.

Mr. Akili and I have maintained a schedule of daily supervision and inspection of the water and electric light system at the Station. The electric generator was moved to a more suitable location. There have been no further difficulties worthy of reporting.

With the assistance of Mr. Akili, it was possible to calculate a cost estimate of the recommended improvements to the Reception and Disinfection Building, which was submitted to Mr. Ferguson.

A drawing of the New Quarantine Station, with all information written in both English and Arabic, has been completed. Six copies have been submitted to the Ministry of Health.

A visit was made to Mr. Dante Traschenelli, Engineer of the New Mecca Road Water Pipeline. On the basis of his estimate of a pressure of twenty meters at the King's Palace, it is possible for a two-inch pipe to deliver approximately 15,000 gallons per day of water to the New Quarantine Station. A three-inch pipe will deliver 40,000 and a four-inch will give 75,000 gallons per day. It would seem that a three-inch line would be the minimum size for the provision of sufficient water to operate the Station properly.

Visits to Mr. Abdul-Karim El Gassein and to Mr. Osman Ba Osman, Municipal Engineer and Director of the Water Department, respectively, resulted in no exact figures as to (1) the date of completion of the new pipeline, (2) the estimated water pressures, (3) the amount of water delivered to Jidda per day, or (4) the amount of water which the City will allow us to use at the Station.

RTSkrinde:o



21st. Sta

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: Secstate Washington

232102Z  
DATE: October 23, 1953

NO: USFOTO 118

CODE: UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED: October 24, 1953  
9:15 AM

TOUSFO 158 FOA/W prepared to accomplish procurement of quarantine station equipment in accordance with specifications furnished Taylor by Oneill specifications for fans as referred to by mission now available. Advise your concurrence. Furnish obligation number, allotment, AFD appropriation. Estimate \$100,000 required for procurement and shipment

STASSEN

ga

Distribution:

- 1-FOA - Action
- 1-Jones
- 1-File

UNCLAS SSIFED



TELEGRAM RECEIVED

*Wart. Sta*

*Mr. Taylor  
Mr. Hagelton*

232102Z

FROM: Secstate Washington

DATE: October 23, 1953

NO: USFOTO 118

CODE: UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED: October 24, 1953  
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STASSEN

ga

Distribution:

1-FOA - Action  
1-Jones  
1-File

UNCLASIFIED



# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

OUTGOING

File 1

2

Chron III

CHARGE:

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~  
Classification

Control: T008FO #158

FOA/H

DATE: October 15, 1953

Moec.

Position of Skrinle now working in Saudi Health Department jeopardized by uncertainty status equipment for quarantine station project. Essential have reply earliest cost equipment and date delivery.

CGKSON

HJCarson  
WHazleton:o

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~  
Classification



Memorandum  
File 1

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
FOREIGN OPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
Oct. 5, 1953

To: Surgeon General  
U.S. Public Health Service  
Att: Div. of International Health

From: Gerald W. Ferguson  
Chief, Div. of Health and Sanitation

Subject: Program Plans

Several months ago the Public Health Service suggested that the Quarantine Station Agreement be written broad enough so that in the future the Quarantine Service could be developed into the public health section of the Ministry of Health. The first step in this idea was the signing of the Agreement, and the second would be assisting in getting the station in condition to operate on a year round basis as a health center for the Jidda area.

At present Dr. Butler and Mr. Skrinde are giving assistance for the completion of the necessary facilities such as laying out the laboratory etc. However we have run into some unexpected trouble. Dr. Nazif the WHO advisor on Public Health Administration is an Egyptian who has served on several committees concerning quarantine for the pilgrims. He was not in favor of this idea and in fact opposed it. He believes that the quarantine station should be used for quarantine only and not as a health center. We shall continue to push our idea but it may take longer to accomplish it in view of the objections of the WHO.

This memorandum is not an excuse or a complaint, but merely a statement of existing facts.

*jas*  
*G. W. F.*



Quarantine  
File 1

FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

September 28, 1953

TO: Mr. Paul F. Taggart, Chief, Iraq-Jordan-Saudi Arabia  
Branch, NEADS (TCA)

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical  
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Disinfection Building Equipment - Jidda Quarantine  
Station

It is requested that further information be supplied our Jidda Quarantine Station engineers regarding the following items:

The boilers will be located in a building separate from the Disinfection Building, and thus steam piping will be required for a maximum distance of 130 feet. Power loss over this distance from the boilers to the autoclaves has been a question of some concern. The mean temperature at Jidda can be taken at approximately 100° F. during the hot season and 80° F. in the cooler part of the year. We would like to know what type of insulation should be utilized, and the loss of power with and without insulation. Please submit also a design of a simple expansion bend necessary for the expansion and contraction in 130 feet of steam piping.

Completion of construction on the Disinfection Building is dependent upon the arrival of equipment previously ordered from TCA/Washington. We anticipate that progress is being made on this matter and would appreciate being informed as to the present status of the equipment purchase.

JAD  
JADunaway  
GWFerguson:10

G. W. F.



FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

September 28, 1953

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Branch, NEADS (TCA)

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JADunaway  
GWFerguson:o



Jidda, Saudi Arabia

September 27, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - September 1953

The month of September began with a flurry of activity at the Quarantine Station. A suspected outbreak of smallpox among a number of Pilgrims from Turkey resulted in the quarantining of about 40 persons temporarily. After one day, however, they were inspected by Drs Shuman, Hashem, Beitar, and Tamimi, and all but five of the Turks were allowed to leave. There was some discussion as to how the quarantined Pilgrims were to be fed, which may have been an influential factor in their early release. The remaining five Turks were detained at the Station for the approximate smallpox incubation period of 14 days.

I requested permission from Dr. Hashem to DDT spray the Quarantine Station hospital area for fly control, but it was not granted. The fly problem is now much improved nevertheless, because of the good sanitation facilities and cooler weather.

On September 15, Mr. Akili and I completed a redrawing of the map of the Quarantine Station. We added several structures formerly deleted, such as the location of the septic tanks and incinerators. All writing on this map is in both the Arabic and English languages. On the blue-prints we will show water and sewer lines, using multi-colored pencils for various size lines. Copies of the map will be distributed to several of the SAG Ministry of Health personnel.

I have submitted another draft on recommendations for reconstruction work on the Disinfection Building. Revision is necessary to include cost figures. Mr. Akili is assisting me on this task, but thus far we have had several differences of opinion as to the proposed alterations. As a SAG engineer, Mr. Akili desires minimum improvements involving minimum expense. On the other hand, we, representing TCA technology and TCA investment in equipment for the building, are insisting that this building and auxiliary utilities be sufficient for the proper operation of the disinfection equipment. I am quite sure that satisfactory agreements can be reached through our steadily improving relations.

We have



We have measured the Quarantine Station Medical Laboratory, and Mr. Akili has now completed a scale drawing of the building. On this drawing are shown the alterations and plans for equipping the rooms as suggested by Dr. Pierre. Consultation between Drs. Butler and Pierre have resulted in minor changes to the plans, with the understanding that Dr. Butler will occupy the building with Dr. Pierre.

Since I am assigned to the SAG Ministry of Health, I have been spending more and more time at the office provided for me in the Quarantine Station. Dr. Hashem has stated that he will provide a fan for the office. Mr. Akili and I have been involved in several other engineering activities apart from the Quarantine Station. We spent one day repairing Dr. Pierre's electric lighting system in the apartment provided for him by the Saudi Arabian Government. A break in the water pipe leading to the pier at the harbor is presently being repaired. We are also building a 3,000 gallon concrete water tank for the SAG hospital.

A letter has been dispatched to Washington inquiring as to the status of the Quarantine Station equipment purchase.

R15krindc;o



Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
September 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: TCA/Washington - Saudi Arabia Desk

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting Country Director

SUBJECT: Disinfection Building Equipment  
Jidda Quarantine Station

It is requested that further information be supplied our Jidda Quarantine Station engineers regarding the following items.

The boilers will be located in a building separate from the Disinfection Building, and thus steam piping will be required for a maximum distance of 130 feet. Power loss over this distance from the boilers to the autoclaves has been a question of some concern. The mean temperature at Jidda can be taken at approximately 100° F. during the hot season and 80° F. in the cooler part of the year. We would like to know what type of insulation should be utilized, and the loss of power with and without insulation. Please submit also a design of a simple expansion bend necessary for the expansion and contraction in 130 feet of steam piping.

Completion of construction on the Disinfection Building is dependant upon the arrival of equipment previously ordered from TCA/Washington. We anticipate that progress is being made on this matter and would appreciate being informed as to the present status of the equipment purchase.

Thank you.



AIRGRAM

XXXXXX SECURITY XXXX

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM -- FOA/W

CERTAIN FOA MSNS TECTO CIRC A-51

SENT TO -- CERTAIN FOA MSNS TECTO CIRC A-51

XXXXXX AIRGRAM

XXXXXX

DATE SENT

9/19/53/1

DATE REC'D.

DISTRIBUTION

TCA-20

EXSEC

INFO

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RSR

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SEPOSTS

LISTED

BLOW\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

FOA-65P

OTHER AGENCY

NEW

SUBJECT -- Slides for Exhibit for American Public Health Association Meeting

REFERENCE --

TCA, in cooperation with the Public Health Service, is planning a health and sanitation exhibit for the APHA meeting in New York City in early November. Last year's exhibit won honorable mention as outstanding.

Last year each mission was asked to assist by furnishing 35 mm. color slides. The response to this request produced many excellent slides. This year it is planned to use only those slides portraying activities from rural health centers or rural health development projects. Sufficient of these are not available in Washington.

It is requested that this office be sent, as promptly as possible, two or three 35 mm. color slides, properly labeled, showing activities typical of either the rural health centers or rural health development projects participated in by your staff. Exhibits must be ready for shipment by October 15, 1953. Any of the slides which are obtained from private collections will be returned on request and should bear owner's name.

Your assistance will be much appreciated.

RAMD (ACTING)

CABLE RM:::

PLEASE SEND TO:

3- Amembassy Cairo  
3- Amembassy Tehran  
3- Amlegation Tripoli  
3- Amembassy Baghdad  
3- Amembassy Tel Aviv

3- Amembassy Amman  
3- Amembassy Beirut  
3- Amembassy Monrovia  
3- Amembassy Tripoli Jidda  
3- Amembassy Addis Ababa

AUTHORIZING OFFICER

Cedric H. Seager

DRAFTED BY

FOA:TCA:NEADS

AMEstabrook:ve

OFFICE

Health and Sanitation

PHONE NO.

5212

DATE

9/16/53

MSA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

FOA:TCA:NEADS:

G. Seitz

P.F. Taggart

V. Skiles

D. Parle

O. Meier

R. Hill

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

MSA AND OTHER CLEARANCES

FOA:TCA:NEADS:

H. Nelson

F. Lapinski

M. VorSeggern

M. Harway

E. Falder



المملكة العربية السعودية

وزارة الصحة

محافظة الكورنتينات

الرقم ٩٠٠

لتاريخ ١٣٧٣ / ١ / ٤ هـ

المشروعات ٥

جناب المكرم المستر فرجوسون المحترم

بعد التحية ؛

مقدم من طيه جواب ادارة كهرباء جده رقم ٤ / ٦ في ١٩ / ١٢ / ٢٠  
موافق ٢٩ / ٨ / ١٣٥٣ على كتابنا رقم ١٩٩٠ في ٢٩ / ١١ / ١٣٧٢ بشأن استفسار  
حضرتكم عن نوع وقوة التيار الكهربائي الذي سيعد الى محطة الكورنتينات  
الجديدة .

وتقببلوا تحياتي "٥٥"

مدير الكورنتينات

الدكتور





Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia

Ministry Of Health

Quorntine

No:9

Date : 4/1/1372

Date 13/9/1953.

Dear Mr. Freguson.

Greetings:

Here attached is the letter which has been received from Jeddah Electric No. 6/4/. date 19/12/1372, 29/8/1953., refering to our letter No.1990 date 29/11/1372. regarding your letter about the discription of the type of electric current which will supply the new quorntine station.

With my best regards.

Dr. Anwar Hashim.

General Director for Quorntine.

y/g.



JEDDAH ELECTRIC.

NO: 6/4

date: 19/12/1372.

date: 29/8/1953.

The General Director. for Quarantine.

Greeting:

Referring to your letter No.1990, date 29/11/1372, about the electric current for the new Quar<sup>a</sup>ntine.

We wish to inform you that we are in no position to supply the station with power and we did not receive any instruction about this regard. For that it is impossible to answer your question. Several months ago we wrote a description of the generator which is going to ~~supply~~ be installed to provide more electricity to the station.

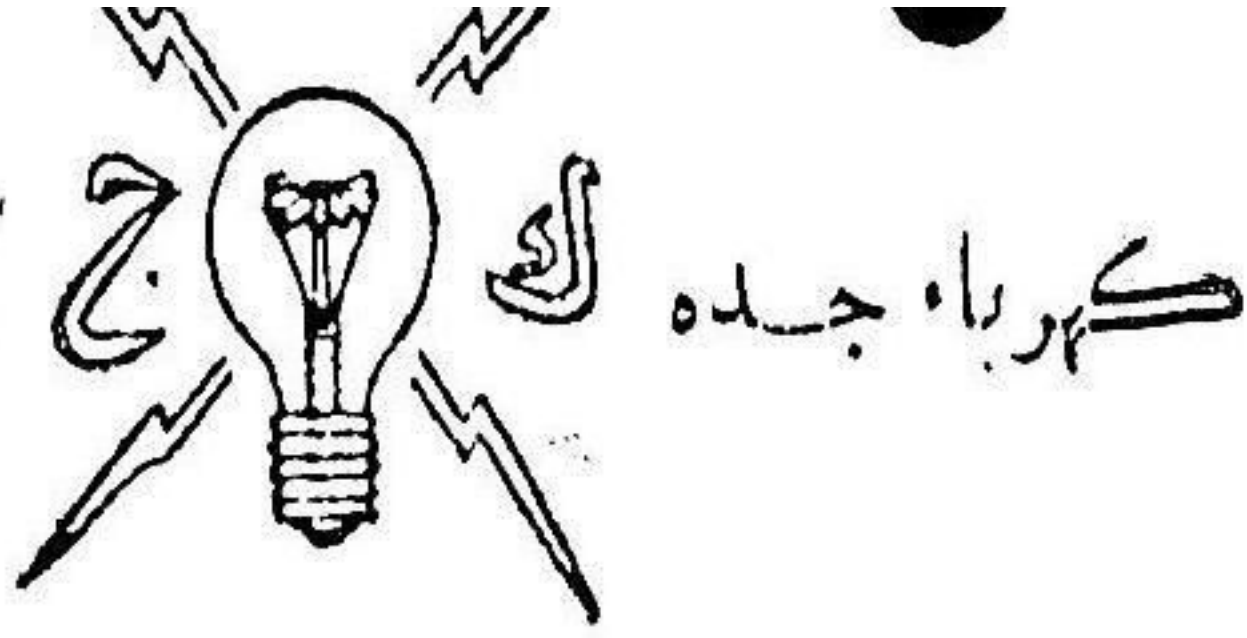
We can not answer your question now until we receive information from the factory.

Very truly yours,

JEDDAH ELECTRIC.

y/g.





حضرة المكرم مدير الكورنتينات بجدة الموقر

بعد التحية والاحترام =

بالإشارة الى خطابكم رقم ١٩٩٠ المؤرخ في ٢٩/١١/٣٧٢ عن نوع وقوة التيار الكهربائي

الذي سيعد الى محطة الكورنتينات بجدة .

نود اخباركم باننا في حالة لا تمكنا من تزويد المحطة المطلوبة بالكهرباء ولم نستلم اي تعليمات

من اي فرع بهذا الخصوص . لذلك ليس في استطاعتنا الاجابة على استئلتكم . وقبل بضعة

اشهر كتبنا تفاصيل الطول الكهربائي الذي ينبغي تأسيسه لتزويد الكهرباء الى جميع

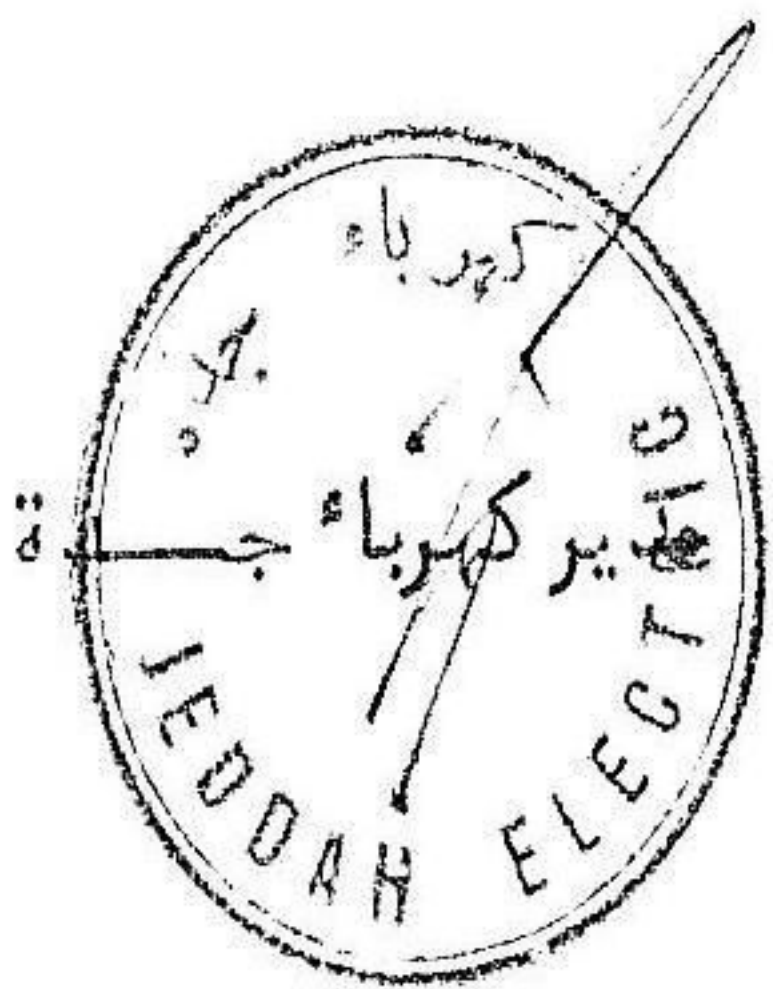
محطة الكهرباء .

ان الاجابة عن الاسئلة الموجه منكم لا يمكن اليت فيها الا اذا تيقنا من المصدر الذي ستطلب

منه المكائن وعلى حسب ارشادات الصانع الذي سترد منه .

وبالختام تفضلوا بقبول فائق احتراماتنا .

من



٩٥٣/٨/٢٩

المدير





٣٧٢/١٢/١٩

٩٥٣/٨/٢٩

حضرة المكرم مدير الكورنتينات بجدة الموقر

بعد التحية والاحترام =

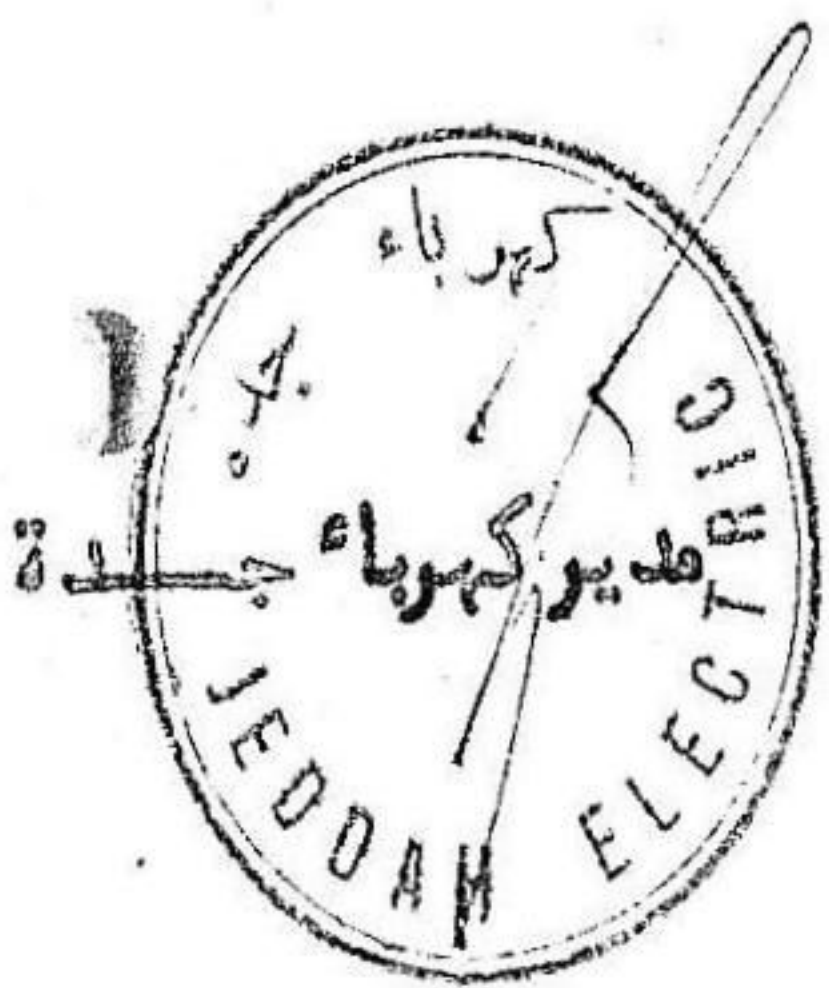
بالإشارة إلى خطابكم رقم ١٩٩٠ المؤرخ في ٢٩/١١/٣٧٢ عن نوع وقوة التيار الكهربائي الذي سيعد إلى محطة الكورنتينات بجدة .

نود اخباركم باننا في حالة لا تمكنا من تزويد المحطة المطلوبة بالكهرباء ولم نستلم أي تعليمات من أي فرع بهذا الخصوص . لذلك ليس في استطاعتنا الاجابة على استئلتكم . وقبل بضعه اشهر كتبنا تفاصيل الطول الكهربائي الذي ينبغي تأسيسه لتزويد الكهرباء إلى جميع محطة الكهرباء .

ان الاجابة عن الاسئلة الموجه منكم لا يمكن المت فيها الا اذا تيقنا من المصدر الذي ستطل منه الكائن وعلى حسب ارشادات المصنع الذي سترد منه .

وبالختام تفضلوا بقبول فائق احتراماتنا .

من





No: 545

Date 19/12/1372 --8/29/1953.

Director, Liason Office  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia,

Dear Sir.

Attched here is a letter from the Ministry Of Health in answer to your request about the electric current for the new Quorantine Station.

Please accept my regards.

Very truly yours.

Dr. Akram shooman  
Director General Of Preventive  
Medicine.

y/g.



No: 9694/648/D.

Date 17/12/1372. - 27/3/1953.

Director General  
Preventive Medicine  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Greeting:

Referring to your letter No:416 D.D. 3/12/1373, 8/13/1953.in which Point four requested to know about the cycles, the voltage and the current generated for the new quorantine station in jeddah., inorder to purchase the outoclaves.

We have the pleasure to inform you that the general current in Jeddah is 110, 220, Voltage A.C. 60 cycle single phase and three phases, since the new Quorantine station is going to have special genrator, therefore the specifications of the current will be 220 V. A.C. 3 phases 60 cycles.

Please accept my best regards.

Very Truly Yours.

The Deputy Minister Of Health



General Director Of

Precaution Medical Treatment

Jeddah , Saudi Arabia.

August 27 , 1953.

Director, Liaison Office

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Dare Sir :

In reply to your letter No.504/2/19 d.d.29/11/72 directed to Dr. Anwar Bey Hashim and of which a copy was sent to us , inquiring about the kind of current and cycle of the lighting Engines with which the Quarantine new station was equipped, we advise that it is of A.C. kind and its Cycle is 60c./sec.

Please, do accept my regards and oblige.

Truly yours,

General Director of precaution

Medical Treatment.

8/29/53.



General Director of  
Precaution Medical Treatment  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

August 27, 1953

Director, Liaison Office  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

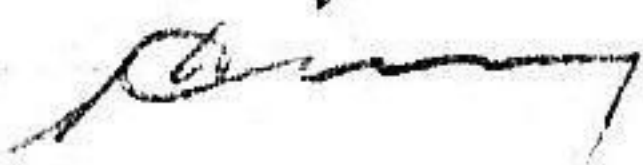
Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter N° 504/2/19  
d.d. 29/11/72 directed to Dr. Anwar Bey  
Hashim and of which a copy was sent to us  
inquiring about the kind of Current and Cycle  
of the lighting Engines with which the Quarantine  
new Station was equipped, we advise that  
it is of A.C. Kind and its Cycle is 60 c./sec.

Please, do accept my regards and oblige.

Truly yours,

attention Mr. Ferguson



8.29.53

General Director of Precaution  
Medical Treatment



No: 46/7

*Quarantine*  
Ministry Of Health

Date 1/1/1373.

*Sep 10. 1953*

Mr. Dunaway the Director of T.C.A.

Greeting:

Referring to your letter which has been sent to Dr. Akram Shouman General Director for Preventive Medicine in Jeddah in which you stated that T.C.A is ready to offer the best of its services to establish a training program to train health worker, and ( to strength the Quorantine services and to Enhance the Public Health Program of the Ministry Of Health).

We mention that we are taking the necessary steps to strength the health services in this Ministry, and we thank you for your sincere efforts and your nobile feelings.

We wish you success in reaching your aim.

With my best regards.

The Deputy Minister Of Health.

Dr. Bahhir El- Roume.

y/g



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 31, 1953

Dr. Akram Shuman  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Shuman:

Attached is a copy of a letter sent to the Secretary General May 3, 1953. Our files do not show that we have received an answer to this letter.

Before continuing our negotiation on this project agreement it will be necessary for us to receive an answer to item (3) in the last paragraph.

Very truly yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson  
Chief  
Health and Sanitation Division

Encl - Copy of letter dated May 3, 1953,  
to Dr. M. Khashukji, Secretary  
General, Ministry of Health, from  
Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief, Health  
and Sanitation Div., TCA.



C  
O  
P  
Y

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

May 3, 1953

Dr. M. Khashukji  
Secretary General  
Ministry of Health  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khashukji:

This is to confirm the verbal agreements arrived at during a meeting in Mr. Dunaway's office on April 26, at which you, Mr. Dunaway, Mr. Hussein and I were present.

It was agreed to await the outcome of discussions regarding equipment for the disinfecting building at the quarantine station between representatives of the U.S. Public Health Service and the World Health Organization to be held the first week of May in Geneva, Switzerland.

TCA/Washington has authorized this Mission to negotiate a project agreement for an expanded immunization program which would include increasing the number of clinics for immunization and the establishment of a laboratory for the manufacture of vaccines. However, TCA/Washington requested three things, (1) to approve the project before signing, (2) to have Dr. Bevis study the plan and make a report (this is finished), and (3) to see a plan showing number and location of clinics in operation now and the number and location of new immunization clinics. You will recall that you agreed to send this plan to us. When it is received, the project agreement, Dr. Bevis' report and your plan will be sent to Washington for review.

Very truly yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation  
Division

JADunaway  
GWFerguson:o



*Quarantine File*

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 31, 1953

Dr. Akram Shuman  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Shuman:

On June 29, 1953, the Project Agreement "To Strengthen the Quarantine Services and to Enhance the Public Health Program of The Ministry of Health" was signed. Among other things it stated that TCA would make available \$50,000 immediately, and \$50,000 more when funds become available.

We are pleased to announce that Washington has informed us that the additional funds have been made available, making a total of \$100,000.

TCA/Washington has been requested to purchase and ship the necessary equipment. When it arrives and is installed, it is hoped that electrical power will be available at the Quarantine Station so that the disinfecting building can be put into operation.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

*JAD*  
JADunaway

GW Ferguson/djh

*G.W.F.*



No: 545

Date 19/12/1372 —8/29/1953.

Director, Liason Office  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia,

Dear Sir.

Atatched here is a letter from the Ministry Of Health in answer to your request about the electric current for the new Quorantine Station.

Pleasex accept my regards.

Very truly yours.

Dr. Akram shooman  
Director General Of Preventive  
Medicine.

y/g.



No: 9694/648/D.

Date 17/12/1372. - 27/8/1953.

Director General  
Preventive Medicine  
Jeddah. Saudi Arabia.

Greeting:

Referring to your letter No:416 D.D. 3/12/1373, 8/13/1953.in which Point four requested to know about the cycles, the voltage and the current generated for the new quorantine station in jeddah., in order to purchase the autoclaves.

We have the pleasure to inform you that the general current in Jeddah. is 110, 220, Voltage A.C. 60 cycle single phase and three phases, since the new Quorantine station is going to have special genrator, therefore the specifications of the current will be 220 V. A.C. 3 phases 60 cycles.

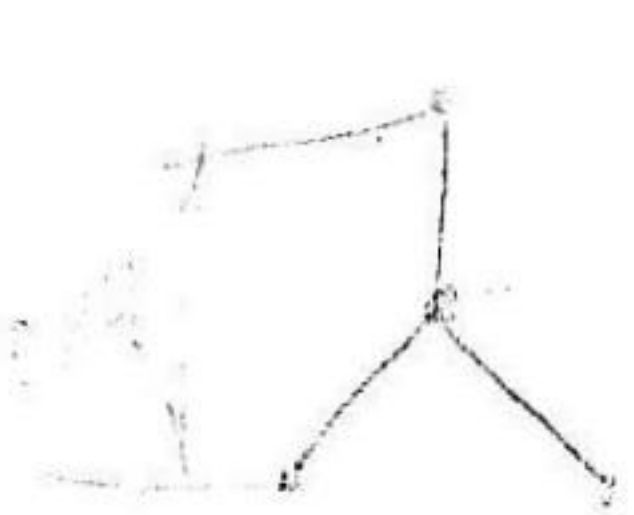
Please accept my best regards.

Very Truly Yours.

The Deputy Minister Of Health

440 - 34

220 - 34





TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

Date: August 26, 1953

No.: TECTO 66

Code: RESTRICTED

Received: August 27, 1953  
5:15 PM

NOSEC

TOTEC 78 TECTO 31.

DS-150 INCLUDED \$50,000 QUARANTINE STATION MAKING TOTAL \$100,000

STASSEN

SR

Distribution:

3-TCA - Action  
1-Jones  
1-Smith  
1-McCallers  
1-File

RESTRICTED



*Quarantine*

File 1

2

Chron.

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 25, 1953

Dr. Akram Shuman  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Shuman:

For several months our Health Division has been studying the Ministry of Health in an effort to determine how TCA can best assist the Ministry in improving the general health, within the terms of agreement with T.C.A.

It is a recognized fact that there is an insufficient number of Saudi citizens trained in all levels of health work and, as a result, the Government imports doctors, nurses, laboratory technicians, etc., to work in the Ministry of Health. The health program will be handicapped as long as the Government has to rely to a great extent on foreign health personnel.

TCA has available scholarships for Saudi citizens for training both in America and at the American University of Beirut. However, thus far no official applications have been received for any of these scholarships.

Recently a young man came to our office to inquire about TCA health scholarships to AUB. This man has expressed interest several times in going into health work. However, he is employed in another ministry and would have to transfer to the Ministry of Health. Upon investigation it was learned that if he did this, his salary would be reduced 100 Riyals per month, even after he had received a year's training.

If the Ministry is to attract capable young Saudis, there must be some inducement. The salary scale should be equal to equivalent jobs in other ministries and in private industry.

We agree wholeheartedly with the Ministry's idea of establishing a school here to train health assistants and will support this idea in accordance with the Project Agreement "To Strengthen the Quarantine Services and to Enhance the Public Health Program of the Ministry of Health." However, we wish to point out that the inducement must be sufficient to attract desirable candidates. This may require a restudy of the organization of the Ministry, job descriptions and salary scale, as well as the budget.

To staff



To staff the new hospitals which are being built and which are planned, it is essential that a training program be instituted because it will be too expensive to import all the personnel needed. It is urged that the Ministry of Health discuss this problem with the Ministry of Finance in an effort to find a solution.

T.C.A. stands ready to assist to the best of its ability should the Ministry wish to institute a training program.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

JADunaway

GWFerguson:0



# TELEGRAM

Quarantine File 1  
Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

## OUTGOING

CHARGE:

~~RESTRICTED~~

Classification

Control: WIRCM TOTEN 78

TO: TCA/W

DATE: August 13, 1953

. NCSEC

Re TECTO 53. After receipt DS-150 including \$40,000 for Quarantine Station making total \$90,000 available, letter dated August 6 sent giving general specifications and requesting TCA/W write detailed specifications and purchase equipment. TCA/SA to approve lowest bid.

DUNAWAY

JADunaway

JBode

GMFerguson/djh

G.W.F.

~~RESTRICTED~~

Classification



# TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the  
United States of America

INCOMING

*Mr. [unclear]*

*TCA*

RESTRICTED  
Classification

112332Z

Date: August 11, 1953

Control: TECTO 53

Recd: August 12, 1953  
11:15 AM

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

NOSEC

Request information on status equipment quarantine station

STASSEN

ga

Distribution:

1-TCA - Action  
1-Jones  
1-File

RESTRICTED  
Classification



TCA/W

Vim #78

R of TECTO 53 after receipt  
P.S. - 150 including 40,000 for  
quarantine station making  
total 90,000 available, letter  
dated Aug. 6. sent giving  
general specifications and  
requesting TCA/W to write  
detail specifications and  
purchase equipment. TCA/WA  
to approve ~~cost~~ lowest  
bid.

Dunaway

W. Adair  
Engineer  
Dunaway



# TELEGRAM

INCOMING

*Quarantine*  
Foreign Service of the  
United States of America  
*Mr. Sullivan*

RESTRICTED  
Classification

112332Z

Date: August 11, 1953

Control: TECTO 53

Recd: August 12, 1953  
11:15 AM

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

NOSEC

Request information on status equipment quarantine station

STASSEN

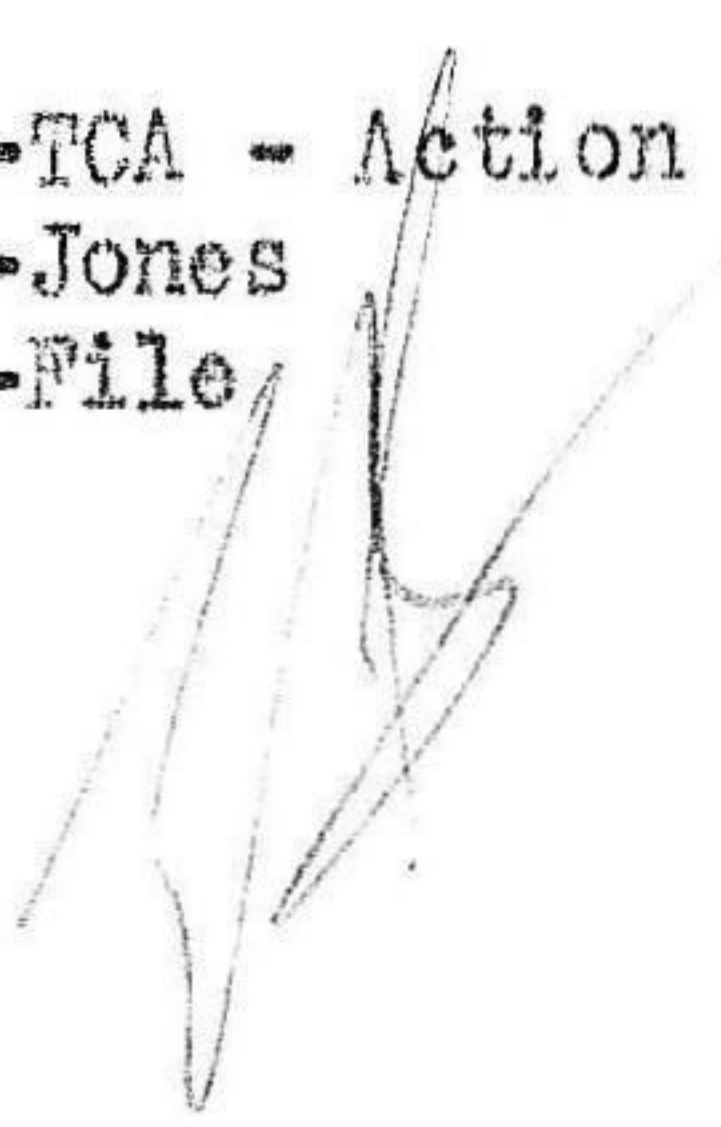
ga

Distribution:

1-TCA - Action

1-Jones

1-File



*Copy to August  
J. Sullivan  
file*

RESTRICTED  
Classification



Quarantine

File 1

2

Chron.

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 8, 1953

Dr. Amwar Hashem  
Quarantine Service  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Hashem:

Equipment for the Disinfection Building is now being designed in preparation for purchase. Before final specifications can be made, however, it is necessary to have a description of the type of electric current which will be available. We request that this information be forwarded to us as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation  
Division

Copy to  
Dr. Akram Shuman

JWS  
J. J. Runaway  
G. W. Ferguson: 0

G. W. F.



Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 6, 1953

OFFICIAL-INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

With reference to equipment for the disinfection building of the Jidda Quarantine Station, a memorandum on this subject drawn up at Geneva in May 1953, and agreed upon by SAC, WHO, and TCA, states, "As regards steam and formaldehyde disinfectors (the same apparatus being used for both functions), one might estimate that a battery of 4, each disinfector with at least the following inside dimensions:

|        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| width  | 60 inches |
| height | 66 "      |
| length | 96 "      |

should meet the requirements. In 1950, one of them would have cost \$12,000 (Amer. Hospital Supply Corp., Evanston, Ill. - Catalogue 90, p. 350)". In addition, TCA Project Agreement No. 1 in Public Health and Disease Control specifies that TCA will provide "autoclaves with total capacity of about 880 cubic feet, necessary boilers and accessories, for the disinfection building".

We are now in a position to place an order for the following items of equipment:

1. Four Autoclaves, each of 220 cubic feet minimum capacity and two of which are equipped with formalin units. For maximum utilization of space, these autoclaves should be rectangular, and they should contain baskets with rollers and let-down legs. Double doors must be located at either end, and proper automatic control to prohibit the opening of these doors during operation is absolutely essential. The autoclaves should be furnished with the necessary accessories and should be of a design approved by U. S. Underwriters Laboratories. It is not desirable that these units be externally chrome-plated such as are those commonly seen in U.S. hospitals. We suggest as a water saving measure that the autoclaves have steam jackets as well as live steam entering the autoclaves themselves.

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq-Jordan-Saudi Arabia Branch, NEADS,  
Technical Cooperation Administration,  
Washington, D. C.



2. Two Steam-Generating Boilers and necessary accessories. With the autoclaves being loaded approximately once hourly, it is desirable that each boiler be of sufficient capacity to accommodate at continuous operation the load from all four autoclaves. Fuel recommended for the operation of these boilers is Bunker #3 oil (Specific Gravity - Baume 28-32°), which can be obtained locally. The burners should be automatically controlled and operated by electrical power. Electric current available locally is 115-120 Volt, A.C., 60 Cycle, 3 Phase. The boilers should be self-contained "package unit" types complete with burners, injectors, and/or pumps and the necessary safety devices as required by U.S. Underwriters Laboratories. These units could be skid-mounted.

Due to difficulties in obtaining steel storage tanks locally, it is desirable that these be secured in the United States. The fuel storage tank should be approximately six feet in diameter by eleven feet in length (about 2,500 gallons). It should be a cylindrical steel tank, which will be mounted horizontally above ground. The tank must be equipped with a manhole cover and flanges as shown on the accompanying sketch. Two 3-inch sediment filters with 3/4-inch inlets and outlets are required. These filters will be inserted in the fuel line on the site.

Due to expected difficulties in maintaining a continuous fresh water supply, a boiler feed water reservoir is necessary. This should also be a cylindrical steel tank with dimensions, flanges and manhole identical to that of the fuel storage tank. An additional accessory needed for the water tank is a 1-1/2 inch bronze ball cock type float valve, which can be installed on the site.

3. Four Exhaust Type Electric Fans, each of 2,000 cubic feet per minute minimum capacity. Due to the design of the disinfecting room, which has no provisions for ventilation, these fans are to be placed in the roof above the autoclaves. A unit advertised by Allen Ventilation Division - Production Planning Company of Rochester, Michigan, Catalogue No. 481-B, p. 5, seems to be acceptable. It is listed as Cat. No. 24, Remote Drive (Series "RH"), 2,400 CFM, 1/4 horsepower with automatic damper. The motor must be mounted outside the housing and it must be dustproof and weatherproof.

Specialized technicians in the Washington office may be better able to write exact specifications. Therefore, it is requested that TCA/Washington conduct all negotiations with regard to purchase of the above-named equipment, within the framework of the general specifications outlined. It is hoped that the data presented will suffice for the writing of detailed specifications and the awarding of contracts. However, inquiries will be answered immediately by airgram.

The firms supplying the equipment must furnish the necessary installation plans and operating instructions, and we do not think it necessary

that any



that any specialized technicians be sent out for the installation of the equipment.

Since locally trained personnel will operate the equipment with a minimum of maintenance and supervision, the material must be of simple design and durable construction.

It is desirable that this equipment be purchased at the earliest possible date and that installation plans, etc. be forwarded as soon as obtainable. Please cable the cost estimate to TCA/Saudi Arabia and await approval from us before awarding contract.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

Enclosure -  
Sketch - Oil Tank

*yed*  
JADunaway  
GWFerguson:6

*G. W. F.*



JEDDAH ELECTRIC.

NO: 6/13

Date: 28/12/1372.

Date: 7/9/1953.

The General Director for Quarantine.

Greeting:

We thank you for your letter No. 2147, Date 24/12/1372. Referring to your request we attached here Mr. Ferguson's letter which we have received from him.

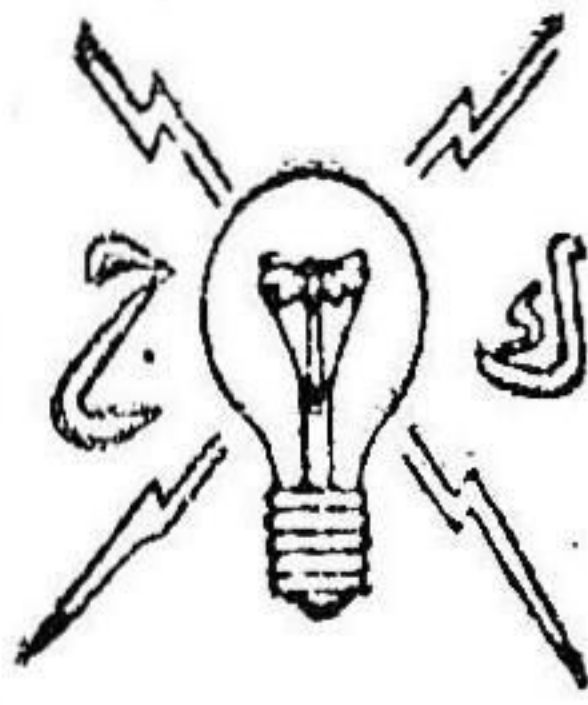
With my best regards,

JEDDAH ELECTRIC.

y/g



JEDDAH ELECTRIC



كهرباء جدة

رقم الملف ..... ١٣/٦

التاريخ ..... ١٣٧٢/١٢/٢٤

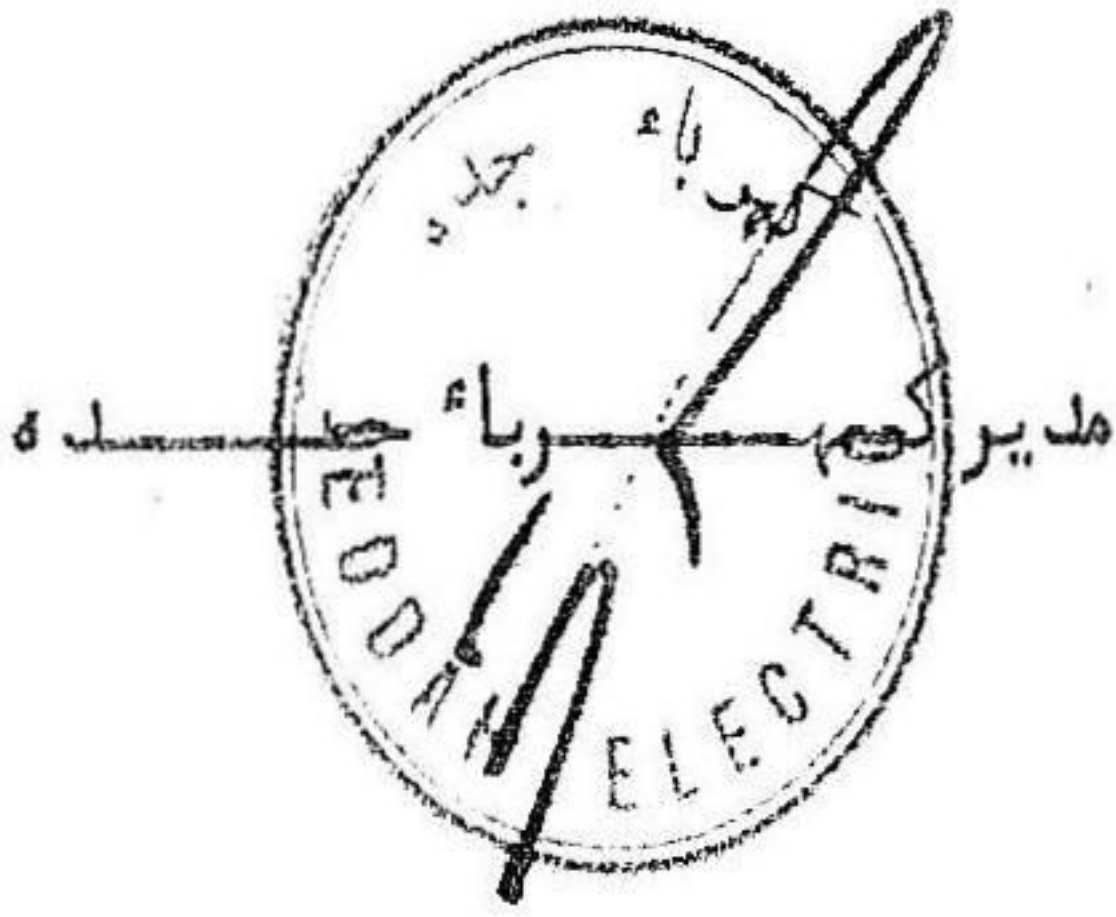
الموافق ..... ١٩٥٣/٩/٧

المكرم مدير الكورتيينات      الوقر

بعد التحية • نشكركم على خطابكم رقم ٢١٤٣ المؤرخ ١٣٧٢/١٢/٢٤

ونوفق لكم من طي هذا الخطاب الذي استلمناه من الدكتور فاركون حسب طلب  
سعادتكم •

وتفضلو بقبول فائق الاحترام      «»»»





١٣/٦

١٣٧٢/١٢/٢٨

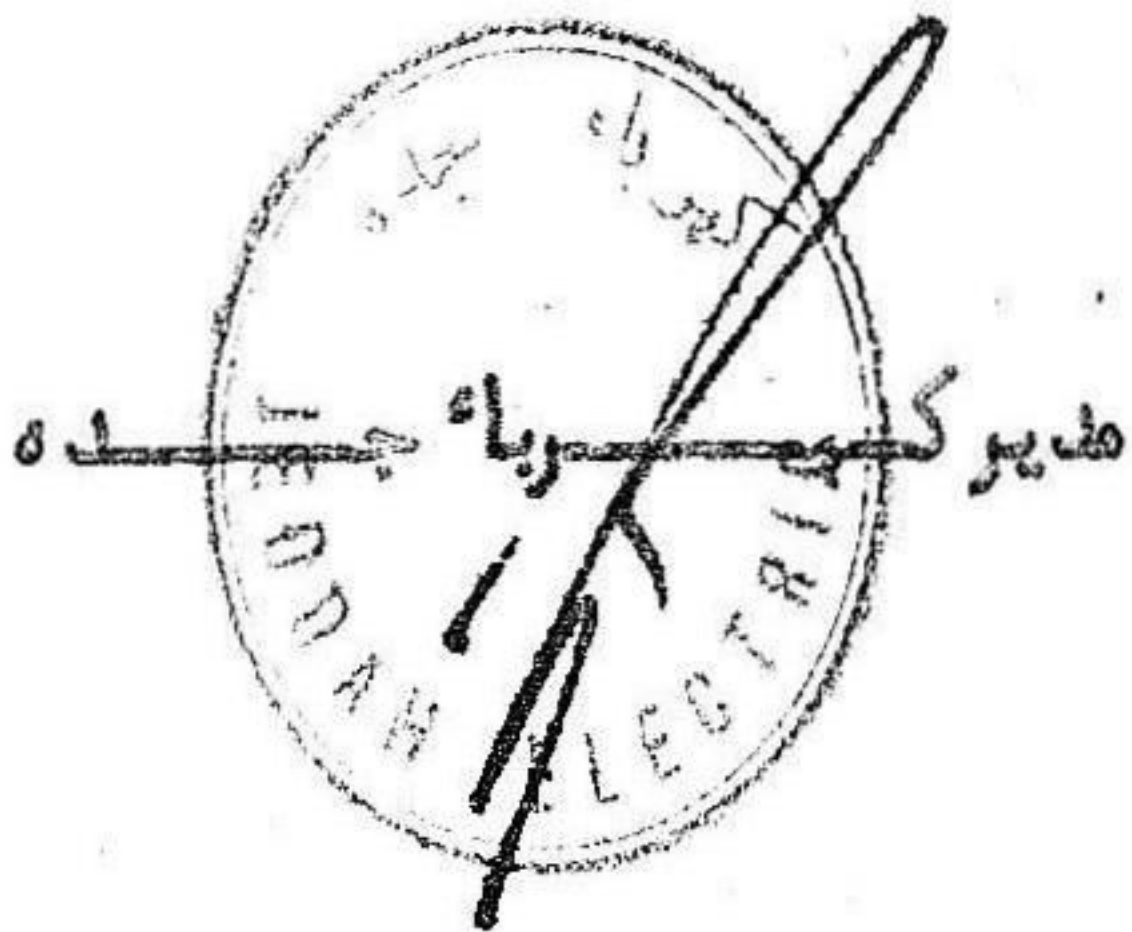
١٩٥٣/٩/٧

السكر مدير الكورتيينات الرقير

بعد التحية • شكركم على خطابكم رقم ٢١٤٣ المؤرخ ١٣٧٢/١٢/٢٤

ونرفق لكم من طي هذا الخطاب الذي استلفناه من الدكتور فاركون حسب طلب  
معاتتكم •

وتفضلو بقبول فائق الاحترام







UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 8, 1953

Dr. Anwar Hashem  
Quarantine Service  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Hashem:

Equipment for the Disinfection Building is now being designed in preparation for purchase. Before final specifications can be made, however, it is necessary to have a description of the type of electric current which will be available. We request that this information be forwarded to us as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

*G. W. Ferguson*  
G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation  
Division

Copy to  
Dr. Akram Shuman



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 8, 1953

Dr. Anwar Hashem  
Quarantine Service  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Hashem:

Equipment for the Disinfection Building is now being designed in preparation for purchase. Before final specifications can be made, however, it is necessary to have a description of the type of electric current which will be available. We request that this information be forwarded to us as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

G. M. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation  
Division

Copy to  
Dr. Akram Shuman

JAC:manney  
G: Ferguson:10



ادارة التعاون الفني  
السفارة الاميركية  
الطاقة العربية السعودية

جدة

٨ أغسطس، ١٩٥٢

حضرة صاحب السعادة الدكتور انور هاشم

مصلحة الحبر الصحي

وزارة الصحة

جدة

عزيزي الدكتور هاشم

بعد التحية ،

صنعت قريبا مواصفات معدات التعقيم وليتسنى لنا طلبها وقبل امكاننا وضع المواصفات  
النهائية لا بد لنا من معرفة نوع وقوة التيار الكهربائي الذي سيعد الى الكرنشيه ، لذا ارجوا  
ان توافقني بالمعلومات الكاملة عن نوع وقوة التيار باقرب فروع مكشوفه  
وختامنا نشكركم بقبول ازمي تعياني «

المسترجع جبرالد فيرجسي

مدبر القسم الصحي

١٤٠٤

صورة مع التحية للدكتور اكرم شومان ،



August 6, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Anwar Hashem  
Director of the Quarantine  
*Min. of H.*

FROM: Mr. G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division  
Technical Cooperation Administration

SUBJECT: Electric Power  
Jidda Quarantine Station

Equipment for the Disinfection Building is now being designed in preparation for purchase. Before final specifications can be made, however, it is necessary to have a description of the type of electric current which will be available. We request that this information be forwarded to us as soon as possible.



American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

August 4, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service  
Attention: Division of International Health  
For: Dr. R. F. Reider

FROM: G. W. Ferguson, Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

SUBJECT: Dr. J. Azurin's Visit

A cable was received stating that Dr. Azurin would arrive via Aden Airlines on July 29. For several months the schedules had been changed and the plane arrived as scheduled on July 30.

Dr. Azurin had written from London that he would arrive July 29 and leave July 30, as he had reservations from Dhahran August 1 on KLM Airlines. When he arrived it was learned that he had no exit visa nor did he have a visa for Dhahran (even though it is in Saudi Arabia a visa is necessary). To get a Dhahran visa, permission must be obtained from Riyadh and this takes at least two days.

In addition, since there is only one hotel here where non-Arabs stay, we had a very difficult time obtaining a reservation. When Dr. Azurin learned that the price was twenty American dollars per day, he said that he could not afford it. Since the wife of one of our technicians had not arrived yet, we were able to find him a bed, and arrangements were made for him to eat at the contractors' mess.

He was introduced to the officials of the Ministry of Health and was shown the quarantine procedures and facilities.

It was learned that there was a special flight from Jidda to Karachi and arrangements were made for Dr. Azurin to leave here August 2.

We were very happy to have been able to assist Dr. Azurin collect quarantine information and he was appreciative of our efforts. However, we wish to call your attention to the difficulties encountered, which indicates that additional planning is necessary if anyone else is sent here.

G. W. Ferguson:0

G. W. F.



UNCLASSIFIED

July 13, 1953

TECTO WIROM 32

Reced. July 14, 1953

FROM:SECSTATE WASHINGTON

TOTEC 37

Dr. Azurin ETA Jidda July 29 10:20 AM Aden Air Flight 473.

STASSEN



UNCLASSIFIED

SecState

July 12, 1953

PRITY TOTECH 37

UNCLASSIFIED

NOSEC.

SAG approves visit of Dr. Jesus Azurin to observe quarantine work week of August 3. Request notification of his arrival soonest.

DUNAWAY

*JAD*  
JADunaway  
GWFerguson:o

*G.W.F.*

UNCLASSIFIED



File  
Quana

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 20, 1953

Secretary General  
Ministry of Health  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Sir:

The U. S. Public Health Service has informed us that Dr. Jesus Asurin, Quarantine Officer of Manila, is finishing his fellowship in the United States and it is hoped that he can observe quarantine practices in several countries on his way home. It has been suggested that he visit London, Cairo, Jidda, Karachi and Calcutta.

We have been asked to contact you to explain this request and to seek the approval of the Ministry of Health for Dr. Asurin to visit Jidda during the week of August 3 to observe airport and port quarantine activities.

It would be greatly appreciated if arrangements could be made for Dr. Asurin's visit. It is desirable to notify Dr. Asurin as soon as possible regarding your decision.

Please accept my respects.

Very truly yours,

G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and  
Sanitation Division

GFerguson:djh



Jidda, Saudi Arabia

July 29, 1953

Dr. Akram Shuman  
Ministry of Health  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Shuman:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated July 18, 1953, advising that Mr. Rolf Skrinde should report to Dr. Anwar Hashem, Director of Quarantine.

This is to inform you that Mr. Skrinde has been given orders to report to Dr. Hashem and to work under his general guidance while carrying out TCA's responsibilities as stated in the project agreement for the Quarantine Station.

The main responsibilities of Mr. Skrinde are to design and supervise the installation of the autoclaves and boilers at the disinfecting building. To insure the maximum use of this equipment, certain changes may be required in the building. After careful study a report will be submitted covering these changes.

As time permits, Mr. Skrinde will be available to the Ministry to assist in its effort to complete the entire station.

It is understood that Dr. Hashem is providing office space and that Mr. Sadek Hussein is providing the necessary office equipment.

Your offer to help solve any problem that might arise is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

  
John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

JADunaway

GW Ferguson: o G. W. F.



Copy to Mr. *Embassy*  
*Quarantine*

Ministry of Health  
Jeddah

7 - 11 - 72

Director of the Liaison Office-TCA  
Jeddah

Dear Sir:

We have received Mr. John A. Dunaway's letter, acting U.S. Director of TCA in Saudi Arabia, concerning TCA's cooperation in insect control by offering the D.D.T and its special dusters, which are stored at the stores of the Ministry of Health, and assigning Mr. Brick to train the members of the assigned team on using the fore-said dusters.

I would like to convey my thanks to Mr. John A. Dunaway for his assistance and efforts towards this Ministry, as well as Mr. Firegson for his cooperation and help towards the Ministry of Health

We, Really, appreciate having Mr. Brick to assist us in the Anti Malaria Section by giving advice and instructions, on the use of materials and equipments needed, to the members of our staff. Besides, we would like to have Mr. Rodolph Iskrindi to be in contact with Dr. Anwar Hashim, Director of the Quarantine, to cooperate with him on Quarantine problems. At the same time he will meet Mr. Akeeli the Engineer, appointed by the Ministry of Health for the Quarantine Station.

The Doctor of the Parasitical Diseases will temporarily be in contact with the members of the Anti-Malaria team.

Moreover, I would like to add that if any of the above-mentioned honourable staff meets any difficulty, I would appreciate it very much if he comes to me to help him solving it.

Again, We deeply thank all the staff of the TCA as we hope to strengthen, in the future, our relations so as to sustain our cooperation for the public good.

Please, do accept my regards and oblige.

Yours truly,

General Director  
of the Precaution Treatment



*Quarantine*

Jidde, Saudi Arabia

July 13, 1953

Gentlemen:

This is to confirm the conversation that Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief of our Division of Health and Sanitation, had yesterday with Dr. Akram Shuman concerning the implementing of the Project Agreement "To Strengthen the Quarantine Services and to Enhance the Public Health Program of the Ministry of Health."

The Mission is assigning Mr. Rolf Skrinde to the job of carrying out the Mission's obligation in putting in working condition the building for disinfecting. He is in Jidde now and will start immediately to take the necessary steps to design the layout, and to place an order for the necessary equipment.

The nature of this work will require that Mr. Skrinde be in constant contact with various members of your Ministry. In view of this fact, it seems highly advisable that arrangements be made for the assignment of Mr. Skrinde to your Ministry. If this is agreeable, the Mission will be pleased to prepare a letter assigning Mr. Skrinde to the Ministry of Health, but first we should like to receive information as to whom he should report.

The Quarantine Station is a large installation and will require considerable planning in order to make it operate effectively. We should like to avail ourselves of this opportunity to urge that action be taken by the Ministry to begin staffing this station as soon as possible. In accordance with the Agreement and in cooperation with the World Health Organization, we are willing to assist to the limit of our ability the training of any personnel which you desire trained.

Very truly yours,

*John A. Dunaway*  
JAD:dg

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

The Ministry of Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Mecca

Sent to Liaison Office for  
Translation and Transmittal  
7/13/53.



ادارة التعاون الفني  
المقارة الاميركية  
جدة

وزارة الصحة  
الملكة العربية السعودية  
مكة المكرمة

حضرات السادة

تحية واحترام: تأيد للمحادثة التي دارت امر الطافي بين المستر فيرجسون مدير القسم الصحي والدكتور اكرم شومان بخصوص المعدات المعدة لثقافة العشر الخامس "لتحسين الخدمات الكورنثينية" المحجر الصحي " وتوسيع برنامج الصحة الخاص بالصحة العامة".  
قد عينت هذه الادارة المستر رولف اسكرندي لهذه المهمة لتوفي بتعهد ما لا يحصى من الاعمال اللازمة في المبنى الخاص بالتحقيق. والمستر رولف اسكرندي موجود الآن في جدة وسوف يباشر عمله في الحال وسيأخذ الخطوات الضرورية لعمل التصميمات اللازمة للمباشر ووضع طلبية المعدات التحقيقية.

وان هذا العمل يتطلب ان يكون المستر اسكرندي على اتصال دائم باعضاء موظفي وزارة الصحة ونظرا لهذه الحقيقة فمن الافضل اجراء الترتيبات اللازمة لتعيين المستر اسكرندي لدى وزارتكم الموقرة وفي حالة موافقتكم على ذلك نرجو واعدنا من الجهة التي سيتصل بها المستر اسكرندي لتتأكد البعثة من اصدار اوامرها له للعمل لديكم.  
ان المحجر الصحي مدينة واسعة تتطلب وضع خطط واضحة بضمان سير العمل بها بسهولة وبطريقة فعالة. ولذا فاننا نقتنم هذه الفرصة لفت نظر المسؤولين في الوزارة لضرورة البدء في تعيين الموظفين الذين سيعملون في المحجر الصحي في اقرب فرصة ممكنة وذلك بموجب الاتفاقي التمهيدية مع منظمة الصحة العالمية كما واننا مستعدون لتقديم كل المساعدات التي في مقدورنا لتقديمها نحو تدريب الموظفين الذين تنتد بهم.  
وختاماً نشكركم بقبول فائز الاحتشام راجي

المستر جون دانوي  
المدير بالنيابة لادارة التعاون الفني الاميركية  
في المملكة العربية السعودية

1/2/56



Jidda, Saudi Arabia

July 28, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: G. W. Ferguson, Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director  
of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Funds for Quarantine Project

I am pleased to forward a statement from the Controller to the effect that \$90,000 is now available for expenditure in accordance with the Agreement of June 30 between SAG and TCA "To Strengthen the Quarantine Services and to Enhance the Public Health Program of the Ministry of Health."

Attachment -  
As above

  
JADunaway:o





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Brida, Brazil  
July 20, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Kennedy  
Acting U. S. Director of Technical  
Cooperation in Brazil

FROM: John Rode, Controller

SUBJECT: Availability of Funds under Quarantine Station Project  
Agreement of June 29, 1953

I hereby confirm that I advised you on the strength of cable  
numbered TMTD 31 of July 10, 1953, that \$40,000 of the balance of \$50,000  
referred to in Section 3(b) of the above referenced agreement are  
available for expenditure, making a total of \$90,000 so available  
under the agreement at this time.



Quarantine

f-1  
f-2  
cleron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
July 27, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of Technical  
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: John Hode, Controller

RE: TECTO 31 dated July 10, 1953, Unclassified

The above referenced cable advised the amounts of allotments approved for July FY 1954 operations. It came to my knowledge when the Disbursing Officer at the Embassy happened to mention to me on July 12 that the message had arrived the day before.

As the matter was of great importance to me, as Controller, I immediately returned to TCA and asked the Executive Officer for a copy of the cable. He told me that all copies were in your possession. Upon inquiring at your office I learned that you had left for the day.

When I requested you early the next morning to let me have a copy, you said that all copies were with the Executive Officer. After checking with his secretary, he again told me that you had the copies. I then asked you once more and you reiterated that you did not have the cable or any copy thereof, whereupon I left for the Embassy, obtained the Disbursing Officer's copy and reproduced it in longhand. When I returned to TCA in the afternoon, a copy of the cable had been placed in the box assigned to me.

The cable specified, among other things, that the program allotment contained \$40,000 guaranteeing the Quarantine Project. Although the word "Quarantine" was somewhat garbled, there was no doubt in my mind that no other project could have been meant. To make doubly certain, I asked the Executive Officer his views, who fully agreed with me. The \$40,000 were, therefore, set up as an obligation under the Quarantine Station Project Agreement.

In the course of a conversation recently had with Mr. Ferguson, Chief, Health and Sanitation Division, in my office, he asked for and I disclosed some of the facts stated above. Mr. Ferguson saw fit to incorporate these in a memorandum to you, dated July 25, 1953, which you handed me yesterday morning and which I am herewith returning to you.

The foregoing is neither a complaint nor a criticism. It would not have been written had you not asked me to do so.



B. W. F.

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

July 25, 1953

TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director  
of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

SUBJECT: 1954 Funds for Quarantine Station Agreement

On Wednesday Mr. Hussaini, Dr. Butler, and Mr. Betzig asked me if it were true that TCA/W has made available \$40,000 from the 1954 funds for the quarantine station. They were told that I had no knowledge of this. Mr. Betzig volunteered that a cable had come in July 10th or 11th making reference to \$40,000 but that the cable was garbled.

On Thursday I was discussing another matter with Mr. Bode when the quarantine station funds were mentioned. He showed me a copy of the cable that he had made himself from the original cable at the Embassy. He said he did this because he had not received a copy after asking for it from the Acting Country Director and from the Acting Executive Officer. Mr. Bode maintains that even though the cable was garbled, he is sure that the \$40,000 is for the Quarantine Station Agreement.

In view of the above mentioned facts, I respectfully request that I be informed whether the funds available for the quarantine station project have been increased from \$50,000 to \$90,000. This knowledge is very important because lack of sufficient funds is one of the reasons why this project is held up. If this project is expedited the Ministry of Health's opinion of TCA will be greatly improved. If the project is delayed the reverse will be true.

It is further requested that this Division be kept fully informed of all information which might possibly affect its operation.

Statements accredited to me are correct:

Edward Betzig *h/*  
John Bode *[Signature]*

cc: Messrs. Betzig and Bode

TCA/W

GW Ferguson/djh

G. W. F.



Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
July 28, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of Technical  
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: John Eode, Controller

Re: Availability of Funds under Quarantine Station Project  
Agreement of June 29, 1953

I hereby confirm that I advised you on the strength of cable numbered TUSTO 31 of July 10, 1953, that \$40,000 of the balance of \$50,000 referred to in Section 3(b) of the above referenced agreement are available for expenditure, making a total of \$90,000 so available under the agreement at this time.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

July 25, 1953

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of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

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It is further requested that this Division be kept fully informed of all information which might possibly affect its operation.

Statements accredited to me are correct:

Edward Betzig *EB*  
John Bode *JB*

cc: Messrs. Betzig and Bode  
TCA/W





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

July 21, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. G. W. Ferguson

FROM: R. T. Skrinde

SUBJECT: Disinfection Building of Jidda Quarantine Station

Successful operation of the Disinfection Building, which is of major importance to the entire quarantine process, is contingent upon the following minimum improvements to the existing structure and accommodations:

1. PARTITIONS (Counters) wa ist high to separate Reception and Re-issue Areas from Undressing and Dressing Rooms.

2. FLOOR DRAINS

|                           |   |            |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Each Undressing Room      | 4 |            |
| " Reception Room          | 1 |            |
| " Steam Disinfection Room | 4 |            |
| " Shower Bath Room        | 2 |            |
| " Dressing Room           | 4 |            |
| " Re-issue Area           | 1 | TOTAL = 32 |

3. WASH WATER OUTLETS of one-inch pipe

|                           |   |            |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Each Reception Room       | 1 |            |
| " Undressing Room         | 2 |            |
| " Steam Disinfection Room | 2 |            |
| " Shower Bath Room        | 2 |            |
| " Dressing Room           | 2 |            |
| " Re-issue Area           | 1 | TOTAL = 20 |

4. ELECTRICAL OUTLETS - 115 volt

|                           |   |            |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Each Reception Room       | 2 |            |
| " Undressing Room         | 2 |            |
| " Steam Disinfection Room | 4 |            |
| " Dressing Room           | 2 |            |
| " Shower Bath Room        | 2 |            |
| " Re-issue Area           | 2 | TOTAL = 28 |

5. SKYLIGHTS in the roof of each Steam Disinfection Room.

6. ADEQUATE ELECTRIC LIGHTING SYSTEM in the Steam Disinfection Room.

7. POWER DRIVEN SUCTION TYPE VENTILATING SYSTEM in the Steam Disinfection Rooms, one exit air duct to be placed directly above each door of each steam unit.

8. Bricking





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

8. BRICKING IN OF EACH AUTOCLAVE in such a manner as to seal off possible short-circuits.
9. TILING of walls and floors of each Steam Disinfection Room.
10. STEAM PIPING from boiler location to Steam Disinfection Rooms.
11. HOUSING for boilers and storage of fuel oil.
12. FOOT BATH between Shower Bath Room and Dressing Room.
13. ANTI-CONCRETE-SCALING measures in Undressing, Shower Bath, and Dressing Rooms, i.e., tiling or waterproof paint.
14. TRAPS AND VENTS in the sewerage system to prevent gas from backing up into the building (The septic tanks are sealed air-tight, and no vents could be found).
15. ADEQUATE WATER AND SEWAGE SYSTEMS. If salt water is used for showers, it is probable that a separate disposal system is required, since pickled bacteria result in inefficient septic tank stabilization of organic matter.
16. DRINKING WATER COOLER-FOUNTAINS  
Each Main Entrance Door ---- 2  
Each Main Exit Door ----- 2  
TOTAL = 8

Detailed specifications as to sizes and dimensions may be determined after further investigation. Your suggestions and comments will be greatly appreciated.



Quarantine

American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

July 15, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service  
Attn: Division of International Health

FROM: G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

SUBJECT: Literature and Plans

It would be greatly appreciated if we could receive some general plans and layouts for public markets for several different size towns. Probably IIAA will have such plans.

In addition, we would appreciate receiving any information regarding large autoclaves with capacities of 200 to 300 cubic feet. The American Hospital Supply Corporation of Evanston, Illinois, is one company that has some information on large autoclaves. Also, we need information regarding boilers to supply sufficient steam for four autoclaves.

We hope to have the preliminary work completed before too long so that an order can be placed as soon as the second \$50,000 is made available.

*Jaw*  
JADunaway  
GWFerguson/djh



F-1  
Dunaway

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

July 13, 1953

Gentlemen:

This is to confirm the conversation that Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief of our Division of Health and Sanitation, had yesterday with Dr. Akram Shuman concerning the implementing of the Project Agreement "To Strengthen the Quarantine Services and to Enhance the Public Health Program of the Ministry of Health."

The Mission is assigning Mr. Rolf Skrinde to the job of carrying out the Mission's obligation in putting in working condition the building for disinfecting. He is in Jidda now and will start immediately to take the necessary steps to design the layout, and to place an order for the necessary equipment.

The nature of this work will require that Mr. Skrinde be in constant contact with various members of your Ministry. In view of this fact, it seems highly advisable that arrangements be made for the assignment of Mr. Skrinde to your Ministry. If this is agreeable, the Mission will be pleased to prepare a letter assigning Mr. Skrinde to the Ministry of Health, but first we should like to receive information as to whom he should report.

The Quarantine Station is a large installation and will require considerable planning in order to make it operate effectively. We should like to avail ourselves of this opportunity to urge that action be taken by the Ministry to begin staffing this station as soon as possible. In accordance with the Agreement and in cooperation with the World Health Organization, we are willing to assist to the limit of our ability the training of any personnel which you desire trained.

Very truly yours,

*Just*  
GWF:dg G.W.F.

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

The Ministry of Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Mecca

Sent to Liaison Office for  
Translation and Transmittal  
7/13/53.



Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
July 12, 1953

5...2  
Health  
(De-classified)  
Copies

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

FROM: John A. Stacy  
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Security Regulations

Security regulations require that all material classified Confidential or above be kept in combination safe files at all times when not in actual use by authorized persons. Documents classified simply restricted may be kept overnight in barlock file cabinets. I have your request for copies of certain classified documents with which I am unable to comply since you have not the necessary security equipment for securing this material overnight.

Under no circumstances may this material be removed from the building without prior permission of the Country Director of Security Officer (Mr. Schubert E. Smith).

Accordingly I have instructed Mrs. George to release to you such files classified Confidential and above as may be required in relation to the work of your division. These files must, however, be returned each evening before the closing of the file room at 2:00 p.m. and under no circumstances may they be kept out of our TCA file room overnight.

De-classification of any document requires the approval of Mr. Smith and any requests for such de-classification should be submitted to him through the Executive Officer, TCA.



Quarantine

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 30, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director

FROM: John Bado  
Controller

SUBJECT: Priority Cable TECFD 22 Dated June 26, 1953

I hereby confirm that I advised you yesterday morning that on the strength of subject cable I will certify that an amount not exceeding \$50,000 (Fifty Thousand Dollars) may be obligated at this time as the United States contribution under the Quarantine Station Project Agreement referred to in the cable.



RESTRICTED

SecState

July 1, 1953

PRITY TOTE 25

RESTRICTED

Quarantine station project agreement dated June 29 signed by TCA and SAG yesterday. Following addition made to paragraph 3 b quote and provided further that \$50,000 of this amount will be subject to expenditure on the date of signature of this agreement and the balance not to exceed \$50,000 as funds become available unquote.

DUNAWAY

JADunaway  
JASacy  
JBode:o

RESTRICTED



Quarantine

INCOMING TELEGRAM

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

June 30, 1953

PRIORITY TECTO 24

July 1, 1953

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

WOTEC 22

Additional FY 53 funds unavailable. TCA/W hoped quarantine project could be initiated with \$50,000.00 this fiscal year with provision announcing intention of TCA to negotiate additional US contribution when FY 54 funds become available.

If authorization to sign quarantine agreement not exercised before July 1, 1953, authorization revoked by expiration US fiscal year. When FY 54 appropriations available, this project may be reauthorized.

STASSEN

*Copy To  
Hester  
[Signature]*

TCA DISTRIBUTION:

f-1

✓ f-2

f-3

CHRON III

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 30, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director

FROM: John Bode  
Controller

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

July 8, 1953

PROJECT AGREEMENT #1 - QUARANTINE STATION

DISTRIBUTION

Signed Original English  
Signed Original Arabic

retained by SAG

Signed Original English  
Signed Original Arabic

retained by Embassy to be forwarded to  
Office of Treaties, Department of State.

COPIES

One English and One Arabic

to Embassy for certifying as true and correct  
copies of signed original - filed at Embassy.

One English and One Arabic

TCA/W for their files.

Three English

Sadek Hussein for Liaison Office and SAG files.

Three English (mimeographed)

To Mr. Ferguson's office.

One English

Quarantine File (Central Files)

One English

Project Agreement File (Central Files)

Twenty English (mimeographed)

To TCA/W for distribution to other posts.



PROJECT AGREEMENT #1  
UNDER  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM  
IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND DISEASE CONTROL  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA  
AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TO STRENGTHEN THE QUARANTINE SERVICES  
AND TO  
ENHANCE THE PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

This Project Agreement is entered into between the Minister of Health, as designated representative of the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the American Ambassador and the Acting United States Director of Technical Cooperation Administration in Saudi Arabia, as designated representatives of the Government of the United States of America, pursuant to the Technical Cooperation Program Agreement in Public Health and Disease Control between the two Governments dated December 15, 1952.

1. Description of Project

Each year pilgrims from every Moslem country in the world pass through the Port of Jidda on their way to Mecca or Medina. Because of inadequate public health services here, each country sending pilgrims furnished medical teams to cooperate with the Saudi Arabia Ministry of Health in caring for the pilgrims.

An older Saudi Arabian Quarantine Station, too small for the number of pilgrims passing through, has now been closed and there has been constructed a new Quarantine Station consisting of the following:



- 64 buildings to house pilgrims
- 24 kitchens
  - 1 administration building
  - 1 garage and workshop
  - 1 car disinfecting building
  - 1 disinfecting building
  - 1 laundry
  - 1 mortuary
  - 1 public health laboratory building
  - 1 school of hygiene building
  - 1 general hospital
  - 1 communicable disease hospital
- 10 separate isolation wards
- 13 quarters for staff and servants
  - 1 incinerator
  - 1 sewage system
  - 1 cold storage plant for food storage
  - 1 reservoir for water storage
  - 1 power plant

Some of the buildings, namely the general hospital, the communicable disease hospital, the isolation wards, the public health laboratory, the school of hygiene, and, of course, all service units, will be used for rendering health services for the citizens of the entire region throughout the year. These facilities will serve as a nucleus of public health activities for the entire area. The public health laboratory will offer assistance to all medical institutions near Jidda. The school of hygiene provides a training center for health workers.

According to the design of this Station, approximately 1700 pilgrims can be housed at one time in addition to the persons receiving care in the hospitals and isolation wards.



2. How Project is to be Operated

a) The Ministry of Health will operate the Quarantine Station in all its phases and will utilize all its facilities throughout the year. In order to operate this installation, personnel such as physicians, nurses, technicians, sanitary inspectors, and maintenance personnel will be provided by the Ministry of Health. Presently, the lack of properly trained health workers in Saudi Arabia forces the Ministry of Health to find them elsewhere. One method of increasing the number of trained Saudi Arabian health workers would be to institute training programs at this station. The faculty of the school of hygiene will be drawn from a reservoir made up of doctors employed now by the Ministry of Health, technicians from the World Health Organization (hereinafter referred to as "WHO"), and technicians from the Technical Cooperation Administration (hereinafter referred to as "TCA") Health Mission.

b) A part of this Project includes TCA's assisting the Ministry of Health in providing and demonstrating some of the necessary facilities for the training of public health workers and for the care of the pilgrims. This will include provision of certain basic equipment in the disinfecting building such as steam autoclaves, boilers, chemical sterilization, DDT dusters, and necessary accessories. In this connection, TCA will provide certain engineering services and will train



Ministry employees to operate the equipment provided.

Also, TCA will furnish some public health laboratory equipment which will be used not only for providing laboratory services, but in the training of laboratory technicians. TCA will send a limited number of employees of the Quarantine Service to the United States to work with the United States Quarantine Service for a period of a few months, and to attend some of the field training courses given by the Communicable Disease Center of the U. S. Public Health Service. In addition, if the Ministry of Health and TCA, in collaboration with WHO, consider it to be advantageous, TCA, through the U. S. Quarantine Service, may make available specialists for consultation or training.

### 3. Financing of Project

a) The Ministry of Health of the Saudi Arabian Government will provide the following:

1. Buildings numbering 150 at the cost of approximately ten million Saudi riyals.
2. Utilities at the approximate cost of two million Saudi riyals.
3. Personnel for the operation of the Quarantine Services.
4. Payment of any dock costs, customs or duties, transportation from Port to Quarantine Station of any equipment purchased by TCA.



5. Cost of installation of the equipment in the Quarantine Station.

6. Personnel to be trained at this Station.

b) TCA of the United States Government will furnish the following equipment, provided the total cost does not exceed \$100,000 and provided further that \$50,000 of this amount will be subject to expenditure on the date of signature of this agreement and the balance, not to exceed \$50,000, as funds become available:

1. Autoclaves with total capacity of about 880 cubic feet, necessary boilers and accessories, for the disinfection building and supervision of the installation of such equipment.
2. Modern scientific publications relating to quarantine and public health work to be used in connection with the operation of the station and public health activities.
3. Necessary laboratory equipment.

The equipment to be procured under this project shall be mutually agreed upon by TCA and the Ministry of Health after receiving the recommendations of WHO on the technical aspects of the project.

This project is an integral part of the regular cooperative program in Public Health and Disease Control and the TCA Public Health Mission will render technical advice in the establishment and operation of the Quarantine Station. Among other things, the TCA Public Health Mission may afford as a part of its regular program:



1. Consulting engineering services.
2. Assistance in training of personnel.
3. Demonstrations of sanitation and general public services.
4. Technical consultation in nursing, health education, laboratory procedures and other health matters.
5. Assistance in promoting a program of public health development throughout this region.

4. Anti-Attachment

The two Governments will establish procedures whereby the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will so deposit, segregate, or assure title to all funds or property of any kind allocated to or derived from any program involving the use of contributions by the Government of the United States of America that such funds shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment, seizure, or other legal process by any firm, agency, corporation, organization, or government when the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is advised by the Government of the United States of America that such legal process would interfere with the attainment of the objectives of the program.

The equipment purchased by TCA funds and made available to the Quarantine Station will become the property of the Ministry of Health and be carried on its inventory.



5. Entry into Force and Duration

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date it is executed and shall remain in force for one year from that date or until three months after either party notifies the other of intention to terminate it.

Upon expiration of the initial term, this Agreement may be extended by the mutual agreement of the parties subject to the availability of funds for its purposes.

This Agreement is prepared in duplicate in the English and Arabic languages and signed at

Jidda on 17 Shawal, 1372 (June 29, 1953).

/s/ Raymond A. Hare  
American Ambassador to the  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

/s/  
FOR Minister of Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

/s/ Dr. Akram Shuman  
Director General  
Preventive Medicine

/s/ John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia



Final

بمقتضى

برنامج التعاون الفني

الخاص بالصحة العامة ومراقبة الامراض

بين

حكومة المملكة العربية السعودية

و

حكومة الولايات المتحدة الاميركية

لتعزيز الخدمات الكورنتينة ( الحجر الصحي ) وتوسيع برنامج وزارة الصحة الخاص بالصحة العامة

ابرمت اتفاقية المشروع هذه بين وزير الصحة المعين كممثل لحكومة المملكة العربية السعودية وبين السفير الاميركي ومدير ادارة التعاون الفني بالمملكة العربية السعودية كممثلين لحكومة الولايات المتحدة الاميركية وذلك بمقتضى اتفاقية برنامج التعاون الفني الخاص بالصحة ومراقبة الامراض المبرمة بين الحكومتين بتاريخ ١٥ ديسمبر ١٩٥٢ .

١- وصف المشروع :- في كل عام يحضر الي ميناء جدة من كافة انحاء العالم الاسلامي عدد كبير من الحجاج في طريقهم الي مكة المكرمة والمدينة المنورة . وبالنظر لعدم كفاية الخدمات الصحية هنا فان كل دولة ترسل مع حجاجها بعثة طبية تتعاون مع وزارة الصحة في المملكة العربية السعودية في امر العناية بالحجاج . وقد تم الان افلاق محطة الحجر الصحي القديمة لصغر حجمها بالنسبة لعدد الحجاج الذين يمرون فيها وانشأت بدلا عنها محطة للحجر الصحي جديدة تحتوى على :-

عدد

|                            |    |
|----------------------------|----|
| بنية لنزول الحجاج          | ٦٤ |
| مطبخ                       | ٢٤ |
| مكتب للإدارة               | ١  |
| جراج وورشة لتصليح السيارات | ١  |
| بنية لتعقيم السيارات       | ١  |
| بنية التعقيم               | ١  |
| بنية غسيل الملابس          | ١  |
| بنية الموتي                | ١  |



| عدد |                          |
|-----|--------------------------|
| ١   | بناية المختبر الصحي      |
| ١   | بناية مدرسة الصحة        |
| ١   | مستشفى عام               |
| ١   | مستشفى الامراض السارية   |
| ١٠  | مباني لعزل المرضى        |
| ١٣  | مسكن للموظفين والخدم     |
| ١   | محرقه القمامة            |
| ١   | شبكة المجارى العامة      |
| ١   | مخازن تبريد لحفظ الاطعمة |
| ١   | محطة لتوليد الكهرباء     |
| ١   | خزان مياه                |

وستعمل بعض هذه الابنية لتقديم الخدمات الصحية لسكان المنطقة طوال ايام السنة وهي المستشفى العام ، مستشفى الامراض المعدية وعنابر العزل والمختبر الصحي ، ومدرسة الصحة وبالطبع جميع وحدات الخدمات العامة كالنور والمياه . وستكون هذه الخدمات الصحية نسوة لاعمال الصحة العامة في هذه المنطقة . وسيقدم المختبر الصحي المساعدات لجميع المؤسسات الطبية القريبة من جده وستستخدم مدرسة الصحة كمركز لتدريب العمال ( المناوبين ) الصحيين وطبقا لتصميم هذه المحطة فانها تتسع لسكني ١٢٠٠ حاج تقريبا بالاضافة الي الاشخاص الذين يعالجون في المستشفيات وعنابر العزل .

## ٢- طريقة تنفيذ المشروع :-

ستقوم وزارة الصحة بادارة محطة الحجر الصحي من جميع الوجوه ، كما ستقوم باستعمال جميع مرافقها طوال ايام السنة وستقدم وزارة الصحة ايضا الاطباء والمرضات والفنيين ومفتشي الصحة وعمال الصيانة الضروريين لادارة هذه المنشأة . وبالنظر لافتقار المملكة العربية السعودية فسي الوقت الحاضر ، الي الموظفين الصحيين ذوي المراتب الكافي فان وزارة الصحة ملزمة بايجادهم من اخر . ان احد الوسائل لزيادة عدد الموظفين السعوديين المتميزين هو وضع برامج للتدريب بواسطة هذه المحطة . وسيتم انتخاب الهيئة التعليمية لمدرسة الصحة من جمهورية الاطباء .



الذين يعملون حاليا في وزارة الصحة ومن خبراً منظمة الصحة العالمية (المشار إليها فيما يلي بـ "المنظمة") ومن الفنيين الذين يعملون في البعثة الصحية التابعة لإدارة التعاون الفني (المشار إليها فيما يلي بـ "الإدارة")

ب - من افترض هذا المشروع ان تقوم "الإدارة" بمساعدة وزارة الصحة على تزويد بعض المعدات الضرورية لتدريب عمال الصحة والعناية بصحة الحجاج وإرشادهم عن كيفية استعمالها . ويشمل ذلك تزويد بناية التعقيم ببعض المعدات الأساسية كالآلات التعقيم (الأتوكلاف) والمراجل ومواد التعقيم الكيماوي وعقارات ال . د . د . د . واللازم الضرورية الأخرى . وتقوم "الإدارة" بهذا الخصوص بتقديم بعض الخدمات الهندسية وتدريب موظفي الوزارة على استعمال هذه المعدات وتقديم "الإدارة" أيضا بعض المعدات الخاصة بالمختبر الصحي التي لن يقتصر استعمالها على تقديم الخدمات المختبرية فحسب بل يشمل تدريب الفنيين الذين يعملون في هذه أيضا . وستبثت "الإدارة" عددا من موظفي الحجر الصحي إلى الولايات المتحدة للحصول في مصلحة الحجر الصحي الأميركية مدة بضعة أشهر وليحضروا بعض مناهج التدريب التي يقدمها مركز مكافحة الأمراض السارية التابع لمصلحة الصحة العامة الأميركية . وبالإضافة إلى ذلك ستحصل مصلحة الحجر الصحي الأميركية على توفير الخبراء لتقديم المشورة والتدريب إذا ما رأت وزارة الصحة "والإدارة" بالاشتراك مع منظمة الصحة العالمية ضرورة ذلك .

### ٣- تمويل المشروع :

ستقدم وزارة الصحة التابعة للحكومة العربية السعودية ما يلي :

- ١- الأبنية ويبلغ عددها ١٥٠ بناية وتقدر قيمتها بـ ١٠ مليون ريال تقريبا .
- ٢- المنافع العامة كالسياح والنور وتبلغ حوالي ٤ مليون ريال
- ٣- الأشخاص الذين سيتولون بإدارة محطة الحجر الصحي
- ٤- دفع أي عوائد رصيف أو رسوم جمركية أو عوائد أخرى وأجور نقل المعدات التي تقدمها "الإدارة" من الرصيف إلى محطة الحجر الصحي
- ٥- نفقات تركيب المعدات في المحجر الصحي
- ٦- الموظفين الذين سيجري تدريبهم في محطة الحجر الصحي .

ب- ستقدم إدارة التعاون الفني التابعة للحكومة الولايات المتحدة المعدات التالية، شريطة أن لا تتجاوز قيمتها ١٠٠.٠٠٠ دولار وشريطة أن يؤمن مبلغ ٥٠.٠٠٠ دولار من هذه القيمة لدى توقيع الاتفاقية ، أما الرصيد الذي لن تتجاوز قيمته ٥٠.٠٠٠ دولار فيؤمن حينها بتوفير المخصصات .

- ١- المعدات اللازمة لبناية التعقيم وهي أربعة آلات تعقيم (أتوكلاف) مجموع سعيتها ٨٨٠ قدم مكتب والمراجل الضرورية ولوازمها وبما في ذلك الإشراف على تركيب هذه المعدات .
- ٢- المؤلفات العلمية الحديثة التي تتعلق بأعمال الحجر الصحي والصحة العامة للاسترشاد بها في إدارة محطة الحجر الصحي وأعمال الصحة العامة .



## ٢- المعدات اللازمة للمختبر

ان الآلات التي ستقدم بموجب هذه الاتفاقية يجب ان يتفق عليها من قبل وزارة الصحة وإدارة التعاون الفني بعد الحصول على توافق منظمة الصحة العالمية المتعلقة بالفواحي الفنية للمشروع.

يعتبر هذا المشروع جزءاً متساوياً للبرنامج التعاوني في الصحة العامة ومراقبة الأمراض، وعلى البعثة الصحية التابعة " للإدارة " ان تقدم المشورة الفنية بخصوص إنشاء محطة الحبر الصحي وإدارتها . وستقدم البعثة الصحية التابعة " للإدارة " - فيما تقدم - الخدمات التالية التي تعتبر جزءاً من برنامجها الرسمي :-

١- الخدمات الهندسية الاستشارية

٢- المساعدة لتدريب الموظفين

٣- الإرشادات الصحية المتعلقة بالنظافة والخدمات الصحية العامة .

٤- الاستشارات الفنية في أعمال التبريد والتعليم الصحي وأعمال المختبر والامور الصحية الأخرى .

٥- المساعدة على تنمية برنامج يهدف الى تحسين الصحة العامة في جميع أنحاء المنطقة

٦- عدم التصرف بالأموال والممتلكات :

تتخذ الحكومتان الإجراءات الكفيلة بقيام حكومة المملكة العربية السعودية بإيداع أو عزل أو التثبيت من ملكية جميع الأموال والممتلكات - ايا كان نوعها - المخصصة الى أو الناتجة عن أي برنامج يشتمل على الاستفادة من المساعدات المقدمة من حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأميركية ، وان تعتبر هذه الأموال غير خاضعة للإنذار أو الحجز أو وضع اليد أو أي إجراء قانوني آخر بواسطة أي مكتب أو وكالة أو شركة أو مؤسسة أو حكومة حينما تتمتع حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأميركية الحكومة السعودية بان اتخاذ أي إجراء قانوني كهذا يحول دون تحقيق أهداف هذا البرنامج .

ان المعدات المشتراة من أموال " الإدارة " والمقدمة الى محطة الحبر الصحي تصبح

ملكاً لوزارة الصحة وتسجل في دفاتر هذه الوزارة .



٥٠ ابرام الاتفاقية ومدة فعاليتها .

يجرى العمل بهذه الاتفاقية اعتباراً من تاريخ ابرامها وتظل سارية المفعول لمدة سنة واحدة من ذلك التاريخ أو لحين انقضاء ثلاثة اشهر من ابلاغ احد الطرفين للآخر عن رغبته علي انهيتهما . يمكن تجديد هذه الاتفاقية لمدة انتهاء مدتها الاولى ، اذا وافق الطرفان علي ذلك وشريطة توفر الاموال اللازمة لاغراضها .

لقد اعدت هذه الاتفاقية علي نسختين باللغتين الانكليزية والعربية ووقعت في وزارة بتاريخ

سفير الولايات المتحدة الاميركية لدى  
المملكة العربية السعودية

وزير الصحة بالمملكة العربية السعودية  
الدكتور اكرم شومان

مدير عام الطب الوقائي

المدير بالنيابة لادارة التعاون الفني  
المملكة العربية السعودية



AIRGRAM  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RESTRICTED

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA,

JUN 23 1953

JIDDA

*Rec'd TCA  
6/24/53.*

AMEMBASSY

Jidda

1818

TECTO A-2 June 15, 1953

Subject to TCA/SA determining that it has available \$100,000 unobligated 1953 funds for contribution to Quarantine Station, you are authorized to sign the following revision of Health Project Agreement, No. 1, Geneva Draft:

QUOTE

PROJECT AGREEMENT #1  
UNDER  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM  
IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND DISEASE CONTROL  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA  
AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
  
TO STRENGTHEN THE QUARANTINE SERVICES  
AND TO  
ENHANCE THE PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

This Project Agreement is entered into between the Minister of Health, as designated representative of the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the American Ambassador and the United States Director of Technical Cooperation Administration in Saudi Arabia, as designated representative of the Government of the United States of America, pursuant to the Technical Cooperation Program Agreement in Public Health and Disease Control between the two Governments dated December 15, 1952.

1. Description of Project

Each year pilgrims from every Moslem country in the world pass through the Port of Jidda on their way to Mecca or Medina.

Because

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Because of inadequate public health services here, each country sending pilgrims furnished medical teams to cooperate with the Saudi Arabia Ministry of Health in caring for the pilgrims.

An older Saudi Arabian Quarantine Station, too small for the number of pilgrims passing through, has now been closed and there has been constructed a new Quarantine Station consisting of the following:

- 64 buildings to house pilgrims
- 24 kitchens
  - 1 administration building
  - 1 garage and workshop
  - 1 car disinfecting building
  - 1 disinfecting building
  - 1 laundry
  - 1 mortuary
  - 1 public health laboratory building
  - 1 school of hygiene building
  - 1 general hospital
  - 1 communicable disease hospital
- 10 separate isolation wards
- 13 quarters for staff and servants
  - 1 incinerator
  - 1 sewage system
  - 1 cold storage plant for food storage
  - 1 reservoir for water storage
  - 1 power plant

Some of the buildings, namely the general hospital, the communicable disease hospital, the isolation wards, the public health laboratory, the school of hygiene, and, of course, all service units, will be used for rendering health services for the citizens of the entire region throughout the year. These facilities will serve as a nucleus of public health activities for the entire area. The public health laboratory will offer assistance to all medical institutions near Jidda. The school of hygiene provides a training center for health workers.

According to the design of this Station, approximately 1700 pilgrims can be housed at one time in addition to the persons receiving care in the hospitals and isolation wards.

2. How Project

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2. How Project is to be Operated

a) The Ministry of Health will operate the Quarantine Station in all its phases and will utilize all its facilities throughout the year. In order to operate this installation, personnel such as physicians, nurses, technicians, sanitary inspectors, and maintenance personnel will be provided by the Ministry of Health. Presently, the lack of properly trained health workers in Saudi Arabia forces the Ministry of Health to find them elsewhere. One method of increasing the number of trained Saudi Arabian health workers would be to institute training programs at this station. The faculty of the school of hygiene will be drawn from a reservoir made up of doctors employed now by the Ministry of Health, technicians from the World Health Organization (hereinafter referred to as "WHO"), and technicians from the Technical Cooperation Administration (hereinafter referred to as "TCA") Health Mission.

b) A part of this Project includes TCA's assisting the Ministry of Health in providing and demonstrating some of the necessary facilities for the training of public health workers and for the care of the pilgrims. This will include provision of certain basic equipment in the disinfecting building such as steam autoclaves, boilers, chemical sterilization, DDT dusters, and necessary accessories. In this connection, TCA will provide certain engineering services and will train Ministry employees to operate the equipment provided. Also, TCA will furnish some public health laboratory equipment which will be used not only for providing laboratory services, but in the training of laboratory technicians. TCA will send a limited number of employees of the Quarantine Service to the United States to work with the United States Quarantine Service for a period of a few months, and to attend some of the field training courses given by the Communicable Disease Center of the U.S. Public Health Service. In addition, if the Ministry of Health and TCA, in collaboration with WHO, consider it to be advantageous, TCA, through the U.S. Quarantine Service, may make available specialists for consultation or training.

3. Financing of Project

a) The Ministry of Health of the Saudi Arabian Government will provide the following:

1. Buildings numbering 150 at the cost of approximately ten million Saudi riyals.

2. Utilities

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2. Utilities at the approximate cost of two million Saudi riyals.
3. Personnel for the operation of the Quarantine Services.
4. Payment of any dock costs, customs or duties, transportation from Port to Quarantine Station of any equipment purchased by TCA.
5. Cost of installation of the equipment in the Quarantine Station.
6. Personnel to be trained at this Station.

b) TCA of the United States Government will furnish the following equipment, provided the total cost does not exceed \$100,000:

1. Autoclaves with total capacity of about 880 cubic feet, necessary boilers and accessories, for the disinfection building and supervision of the installation of such equipment.
2. Modern scientific publications relating to quarantine and public health work to be used in connection with the operation of the station and public health activities.
3. Necessary laboratory equipment.

The equipment to be procured under this project shall be mutually agreed upon by TCA and the Ministry of Health after receiving the recommendations of WHO on the technical aspects of the project.

This project is an integral part of the regular cooperative program in Public Health and Disease Control and the TCA Public Health Mission will render technical advice in the establishment and operation of the Quarantine Station. Among other things, the TCA Public Health Mission may afford as a part of its regular program:

1. Consulting engineering services.

2. Assistance

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2. Assistance in training of personnel.
3. Demonstrations of sanitation and general public services.
4. Technical consultation in nursing, health education, laboratory procedures and other health matters.
5. Assistance in promoting a program of public health development throughout this region.

4. Anti-Attachment

The two Governments will establish procedures whereby the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will so deposit, segregate, or assure title to all funds or property of any kind allocated to or derived from any program involving the use of contributions by the Government of the United States of America that such funds shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment, seizure, or other legal process by any firm, agency, corporation, organization, or government when the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is advised by the Government of the United States of America that such legal process would interfere with the attainment of the objectives of the program.

The equipment purchased by TCA funds and made available to the Quarantine Station will become the property of the Ministry of Health and be carried on its inventory.

5. Entry into Force and Duration

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date it is executed and shall remain in force for one year from that date or until three months after either party notifies the other of intention to terminate it.

Upon expiration of the initial term, this Agreement may be extended by the mutual agreement of the parties subject to the availability of funds for its purposes.

This

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in the English and Arabic languages

This Agreement is prepared in duplicate/and signed at  
\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
American Ambassador to the  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

\_\_\_\_\_  
Minister of Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

\_\_\_\_\_  
U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

UNQUOTE

If you are unable to secure signature of this Agreement prior to June 30, 1953, the authorization to sign it is revoked and entry into this Agreement must await FY 1954 allocations of funds.

As section 4, Anti-Attachment, authorizes broader privileges than those authorized by the General Agreement and the Public Health and Disease Control Program Agreement, the Embassy should satisfy itself that the Saudi Arabian Minister of Health has full powers to sign this Agreement.

STASSEN

TCA/L:GJolinstead:mft:ml 6/11/53

Clearances: TCA:Glick L/T:Jones

Taylor

Howell

Henlon

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MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON CONCERNING THE QUARANTINE STATION PROJECT

For this fiscal year - ending June 30, 1953 - \$50,000 has been made available. TCA/SA will be notified if the additional \$50,000 can be obligated by June 30. However, should this additional sum of money not be available before June 30, the remaining \$50,000 will come from funds for the 1954 fiscal year. Hence, Washington grants the field authority to sign the Quarantine Station Agreement for this amount - \$50,000 - and as explained above, the rest from the next year's budget as it becomes available.

E. Betzig prepared this from Cable TECTO 22 for the information of SAG.                      6/30/53.



*Quarantine*

File 1

2

CHRON III

CONFIDENTIAL

SecState

June 29, 1953

PRITY TOTECH No. 22

CONFIDENTIAL

Your priority Tecto 22 authorizes sign quarantine agreement \$50,000 only.  
This authorization is useless under circumstances. Agreement must be signed  
for \$100,000 on June 30 or not at all.

DUNAWAY

JAS:acy:o

~~File~~

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

Date: June 26, 1953  
Priority TECTO 22  
June 27, 1953

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

NOSEC

Your 21

Allotment increased \$202,000 approved following purposes.

1. \$170,000 cover obligations to June 30.
2. \$ 50,000 FY 53 US contribution quarantine station.

If additional funds available before June 30 will cable authorization remaining \$50,000. If not, funds will be provided from FY-54 availabilities.

You authorized signed project agreement this amount.

3. Difference between increased authorizations 1 and 2 above and \$202,000 to be derived by reprogramming, \$18,000 from training program. TCA/Washington issuing training grants not to exceed \$54,000. DS 150 follows.

STASSEN

TCA: DISTRIBUTION:

BODE  
CHRON III.  
QUARANTINE FILE  
RURAL CO-M. DEV. FILE  
FUNDS FILE



SecState

June 26, 1953

Priority TOTEK #21

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

Ref TECTO 16. Survey indicates additional allotment \$170,000 required cover obligations to June 30 exclusive quarantine station. This amount based on assumption training grants in amount \$72,000 will have been issued in Washington by June 30. Obligation level in excess that anticipated Washington primarily due approximately \$200,000 obligated rehabilitation and furnishing staff housing.

Additional allotment \$270,000 required if quarantine agreement to be signed. Agreement now translated and SAG pressing for signaute. Advise urgently whether or not immediate signature authorized. Howell concurs this cable.

DUNAWAY

JCHowell



INCOMING TELEGRAM

June 24, 1953

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TECTO 16, Priority

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

NOSEC

Postponing actual allotment funds quarantine station pending Howell survey of accounts. If conditions prove unfavorable make allotment fiscal 53, will anticipate from available funds fiscal 54. Meanwhile proceed with translation agreement but see no reason discuss these internal problems with Saudis. In any event due procurement difficulties equipment cannot be made available for this year's pilgrimage.

STASSEN

TCA DISTRIBUTION:

f-1

f-2

f-3

CHRON III



*Guarantee*

RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

INCOMING TELEGRAM

June 22, 1953

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

TECTO 15 Wirom

June 23, 1953

Your TOTEK 14. Textual changes Geneva draft contained TECTO A-2 mailed June 16.  
Average transit time eight days.

H. STASSEN

TCA DISTRIBUTION:

f-1

f-2

f-3 - *ferguson*

CHRON III



Quarantine

SECSTATE

June 20, 1953

PRIORITY TOTECH 14

RESTRICTED

Your TECTO 6. If not already mailed request textual changes Geneva draft agreement be cabled. Otherwise doubtful if there is sufficient time to translate and secure signature before June 30.

DUNAWAY

JADunaway/wbg



Mr. Ferguson

RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

INCOMING TELEGRAM

June 22, 1953

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

TECTO 15 Wirom

June 23, 1953

Your TOTEC 14. Textual changes Geneva draft contained TECTO A-2 mailed June 16.

Average transit time eight days.

LETTER ARRIVED JUNE 24, 11:30 AM.  
ATTACHED

H. STASSEN

TCA DISTRIBUTION:

f-1

f-2

✓ f-3

CHRON III



*Chambers*  
File 1

2

Chron. III

Mr. Ferguson

RESTRICTED

SecState

June 20, 1953

PRITY TOTECH 11

RESTRICTED

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Your TECTO 6. Request revisions and notification allotment be cabled. Questionable if time available to include revisions in agreement, translate, type and sign before June 30 if we await mailed copies.

*[Handwritten mark]*  
DUNAWAY

GW Ferguson:0

RESTRICTED



COPY

T E L E G R A M

Incoming

RESTRICTED

Date: June 16, 1953  
Control: TECTO 6  
Recd: June 17, 1953

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

NOSEC

Your TOTEC 3 Geneva draft quarantine project agreement approved subject certain revisions. Revised agreement being forwarded airmail. Your program authorization being increased to \$100,000 for purpose this project agreement only. FY-53 authorized program revised from \$1,552,000 to \$1,652,000.

You authorized sign agreement upon receipt notification allotment.

STASSEN

GA

Distribution:

1-Abbey  
1-TCA  
1-File

RESTRICTED



RESTRICTED

SecState

June 8, 1953

WIROM TOTECA TCA/SA No. 3

RESTRICTED

Repeat PHS.

NOSEC.

Deptel 663. Complete itemization obligations FY-53 may not be completed before end fiscal year due inadequacy accounting system. Absence funds for quarantine project makes inadvisable contact SAG on other health matters since Secgen Ministry Health has on two occasions refused discuss other matters and requested withdrawal. Health Division because delay approval quarantine project. These facts should be considered before orders given for departure Butler and Skrinde.

DUNAWAY

GWFerguson:c

RESTRICTED



f-1

f-2

CHRON III

*Quarantine*

SeeState

June 7, 1953

Wiron. FOTED TCA/SA No. 2

RESTRICTED

NOSED

~~SECRET~~

Reur 663. Our (M Number 29 mailed May 26. Can quarantine project receive approval now subject availability funds. Importance of quarantine project this mission's program leads to this request.

DOZANAY

JAF:muny

TCA: JAS:acy:pm





THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

*File*

MEMORANDUM

June 6, 1953

TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director  
of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: G. W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division *G. W. F.*

SUBJECT: Field Trip to Geneva, Switzerland

In accordance with orders from Washington, I left Jidda, Saudi Arabia on May 11 and proceeded to Geneva, Switzerland to attend a meeting of representatives of the Saudi Arabian Government, World Health Organization, and U. S. Public Health Service, to discuss the type and amount of equipment recommended to be installed in the building for disinfecting, located at the quarantine station, Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Since the 6th World Health Organization Assembly was in session, some difficulty was experienced in getting all interested people together. However, after a few meetings, agreement was reached. A "Memorandum of Understanding" was prepared which outlined basic considerations of SAG, WHO and TCA. It was recognized that this memorandum has the force only of the spirit of common interest and helpfulness. This was signed by Dr. R. Pharaon, Chief Delegate SAG, Dr. A. T. Shousha, Regional Director, WHO Eastern Mediterranean, Dr. H. Van Zile Hyde, Chief, Division of International Health, U. S. Public Health Service, and Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief, Health and Sanitation Division, Technical Cooperation Administration mission to Saudi Arabia.

"Memorandum - Quarantine Station at Jidda" was prepared and considered as an attachment to the first memorandum. The following is taken from the memorandum "Quarantine Station at Jidda".

"(8) As regards steam and formaldehyde disinfectors (the same apparatus being used for both functions), one might estimate that a battery of 4, each disinfecter with at least the following inside dimensions:

|        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| width  | 60 inches |
| height | 66 inches |
| length | 96 inches |



should meet the requirements. In 1950, one of them would have cost \$12,000. To this must be added the provision for steam generators (oil fired)."

The memorandum made no reference to the use of dusters or DDT. During the discussion mention was made of DDT as an insecticide, but no one pushed the point to include this process at the quarantine station.

The agreement reached represented no deviation from that suggested by this division three months ago.

On April 22 a draft of a project agreement was sent to Washington which emphasized training of quarantine service personnel. This draft was reviewed in Geneva and a few changes made in it. Now we are awaiting permission from TCA/W to sign the agreement.

I returned to Jidda the morning of May 26.



*Quarantine*

INCOMING TELEGRAM

June 2, 1953

RESTRICTED

Priority 663

June 3, 1953

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

NOSEC TOTEK

*cable re  
recommitment  
Revised*

Unable to reconcile your 894 with your 867. Community development project obligates \$500,000 for purposes that agreement only so cancelling Obligation Number 220 would not release funds for quarantine station unless community development project agreement amended by reduction to \$460,000. Recognize importance of Quarantine Project, however, until TCA/SA determines its financial position, TCA/W is unable to authorize additional obligations or take necessary steps to make additional funds available.

It's of utmost importance every effort be made by using all available personnel supply additional information requested in Deptel 644 to include itemization of all obligations made by TCA/SA during current fiscal year.

DULLES



~~Quarantine~~  
Quarantine

SECSTATE

May 28, 1953

PRITY

894

UNCLASSIFIED

NOSEC

TOTEC

Require additional \$40,000 to cover quarantine station project of \$100,000 and for purpose thereof request authorization to cancel Obligation Number 220 for \$40,000 as medical supplies Asir project not needed for time being. Since technical agreement reached in Geneva SAC expecting us to sign immediately.

HARE

JADunaway

TCA:GW Ferguson:JBode:pm



I I *Guantanamo*  
INCOMING TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

May 22, 1953

UNN

FROM: Geneva

TOTEC

Ferguson trip Marseilles cancelled. He will arrive Jidda as planned.

WARD

TCA DISTRIBUTION

f-1

f-2 - Brinck

CHRON III



INCOMING TELEGRAM UNCLASSIFIED

May 21, 1953

PRITY UNN

FROM: Geneva

FOR DUNAWAY FROM HYDE AND FERGUSON

At suggestion WHO request authority Ferguson return Jidda via  
Marseille in order inspect quarantine station. Memorandum of  
understanding developed in Geneva highly satisfactory and should  
lead to rapid agreed action regarding quarantine station and ~~more~~  
broader program

WARD

TCA DISTRIBUTION:

f-1

f-2

CHRON III



File 1  
Bureau

UNCLASSIFIED

AmLegation,  
Geneva, Switzerland

May 10, 1953

~~SECRET~~ U/N

UNCLASSIFIED

NOSEC.

For Hyde.

Ferguson to arrive Flight 907 TWA Tuesday 3:40 PM.

HARE

JADunaway  
GWFerguson:c

G. W. F.

UNCLASSIFIED



*Quarantine*

INCOMING TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM: Geneva

May 8, 1953

UNN

FOR FERGUSON FROM HYDE

Anxious you arrive Geneva early week beginning May 11.

Please notify.

WARD

TGA DISTRIBUTION:

T-1  
P-2 (Ferg)  
CHRON III



*Quarantine*

RESTRICTED

INCOMING TELEGRAM

May 6, 1953

No number noted

FROM: SECSTATE

NOSEC TOTEK YOUR 852.

See deptel 622 anticipate Geneva meeting result agreement with  
(previous?)  
SAG mutually satisfactory project in line with previous stipulations.

DULLES

TCA DISTRIBUTION:

☒ f-1

f-2

CHRON III



*Quarantine*

F-1  
F-2  
Chron.  
Ferguson

RESTRICTED

SecState

May 5, 1953

PRIORITY 852

RESTRICTED

TOTEC.

NOSEC.

SAG requests definite answer quarantine project agreement mailed April 22. Delay detrimental to SAG planning for quarantine station. Our 813 second review of fourth quarter allotment indicates additional funds not required as \$100,000 available.

Request definite answer soonest as indefinite answer will be construed by SAG as disapproval which would jeopardize health program.

HAIR

JADunaway  
GWFerguson:c

RESTRICTED



RESTRICTED

INCOMING TELEGRAM

FROM: SECSTATE

May 4, 1953

NOSEC

~~662~~ 622

TOTEC

Your totec ~~81~~ 813 and suggested health project agreement Number 1.  
WHO assembly May 5 to 22.

Present in Geneva Surgeon General Scheele, Brady, Hyde,  
Stowman of PHS, Shousha and other WHO officials, Saudi Arabian  
health officials. Unique opportunity for satisfactory settlement  
Saudi quarantine station and TCA health program by conference all  
concerned. Development there of final agreement acceptable TCA-SAG-WHO  
should be possible. Under circumstances, imperative Ferguson join  
group Geneva. Notify Hyde when he will arrive.

DULIES

tca distribution:

f-1

f-2

CHRON III



COPY

RESTRICTED

COPY

*Quarantine*

(INCOMING TELEGRAM)

FROM:Secstate

April 24, 1953

PRITY 604

NOSFC

Recd: April 25, 1953

TOTEC

Unless additional funds requested to meet potential purchase autoclaves - see Deptel 572 - unable understand request your 813. Available funds would appear more than ample to cover dollar contribution project agreement as outlined your 801 items 1, 2, 3 and 6. Other items in addition proposed quarantine available this pilgrimage cannot be so obligated.

If necessary TCA/W will attempt make available additional funds however believe it most unfortunate and inadvisable discuss project agreement in excess available funds.

Stawman PHS officer representative with WHO attending Geneva WHO conference approximately May 1 when question equipment will be resolved and you notified.

SMITH

Distribution:

1-Abbey

1-TCA

1-File.

RESTRICTED



File 2

RESTRICTED

SecState

April 21, 1953

IRITY 813

RESTRICTED

TOTEC.

NOSEC.

Your 591. Our 801 outlined financial contributions of each party. Entire project formulated, discussed, agreed upon by SAG and TCA/Jidda. Signatures pending authorization. Each day for weeks Ministry of Health has asked if authorization has been received. Continuing delay can create only ill will. Sending copy final draft. Urgently request authorization to sign soonest.

Understand cost for TCA technicians and SAG trainees does not come out of dollar contribution. Review of fourth quarter allotment here indicates \$50,000 available for this project. Additional \$50,000 must be made available as a supplement to FY-53 or FY-54.

Cannot supply obligation number in amount \$10,000 for immediate purchase of power duster and DDT unless project agreement is signed. Believe suitable DDT now in Jidda.

It is urgent to sign this project agreement now. Decision on specific equipment can await outcome of discussion between WHO and PHS as requested our 791. If no agreement reached, SAG would insist upon following the advice of WHO.

HARE

JADunaway  
GMFerguson:c

RESTRICTED



April 17, 1953

Priority 591

RESTRICTED

April 18, 1953

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

NOSEC

TOTEC

Authorized to formulate and discuss with SAG project outlined in your 801.

As agreement obligating document must have Dept approval prior to

signature in accordance to Point 4 Circular 24, Section 7.1.

Agreement can only obligate US dollar contribution for supplies equipment

and contract employees. Cost of governmental employees and trainees

will be furnished but not included in Section making dollar contribution.

Will make every effort to furnish dusters and one quarantine expert for

this pilgrimage. While balance of project cannot be immediately

implemented, agreement should plan and obligate funds. Quarantine

expert would be available to advise long range planning, including

utilization of quarantine team. Supply soonest TCA -17.

Your 791

International sanitary regulations make no reference to autoclaves or

other specific equipment. Alternative equipment proposed by Department

satisfies international requirements. Supply obligation number in amount

\$10,000 for immediate purchase of power dusters and DDT.

RESTRICTED

ga



*Quarantine*

Secretate

April 15, 1953

PRIORITY 801

RESTRICTED

NOSEC

TOSEC

Request authorization to sign project agreement to strengthen the quarantine services. SAC contributes (1) approximately 150 buildings cost 10 million riyals (2) utilities cost 2 million riyals (3) personnel to operate station (4) payment port costs of imported equipment (5) housing and transportation consulting engineer. TCA contributes (1) purchase of needed equipment for disinfecting building (2) supervision of installation of equipment (3) needed engineering services including training of personnel (4) some instructors for school of health; if agreeable, (5) a quarantine team from U.S., (6) scientific publications relating to quarantine and public health work, (7) assistance in promoting a program of public health in this area; money for each item to be spent by mutual agreement. Estimate cost 100,000 dollars. Equipment purchased must fulfill requirements of "Sanitary Regulations for International Travel".

This will be opening wedge to start a public health program. Entire health program hinges on receiving immediate approval.

HARE

JADunaway  
GM Ferguson: djh/dh



Quarantine

RESTRICTED

SecState

April 14, 1953

PRITY 791

RESTRICTED

Sent Dept. \_\_\_\_\_ rptd info Public Health Service, Div. of Intl. Health  
from Jidda

NOSEC.

TOTEC.

SAG interested to satisfy WHO Quarantine Regulations. SAG believes WHO requires autoclaves exclusively. Not advisable for Gillis come Jidda. Decisions can not be made here. Request PHS reach agreement with WHO re equipment necessary and notify us soonest.

HARE

JADunaway  
GMFerguson:o

RESTRICTED



*Handwritten: Aid*  
*Handwritten: Not sent*  
*Handwritten: 8/10/53*  
RESTRICTED

*Handwritten: File!*  
*Handwritten: Quarantine*  
PRIORITY

SecState

April 12, 1953

RESTRICTED

NOSEC.

TOTEC.

Reurtel 572. SAG believes WHO requires autoclaves for acceptable quarantine station. Local WHO advisor strongly advises autoclaves. Request PHS reach agreement with WHO on this subject so that project agreement can be signed. Very urgent to know decision between PHS and WHO soonest.

HARE

JADunaway  
GWFerguson:o

RESTRICTED



f-1, f-2, CHRON III

TELEGRAM INCOMING

April 9, 1953

574

SENT Jidda 574 rptd info Beirut 1823 from Department

NOSEC

Recommend you request temporary consultation Jidda

Dr. Eugene A. Gillis MD, chief Health Mission Lebanon assist  
negotiate quarantine project.

DULIES



TO: SECSTATE

May 28, 1953

PRITY

UNCLASSIFIED

NOSEC

TOTEC

Require additional \$40,000 to cover quarantine station project of \$100,000 and for purpose thereof request authorization to cancel Obligation Number 220 for \$40,000 as medical supplies Asir project not needed for time being. Since technical agreement reached in Geneva SAC expecting us to sign immediately.

HARE

JADunaway

TCA:GW Ferguson:JBode:pm



to the Sixth World Health Assembly  
Geneva, Switzerland, May 1953

May 22, 1953

Mr. John Hanlon  
Director, Health and Sanitation Staff  
Technical Cooperation Administration  
Department of State  
333 3rd Street  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear John:

During the course of the past two weeks we have had very useful conversations here between the Members of the Saudi Arabian Delegation, various officials of WHO, Gerald Ferguson and myself. Mr. Ferguson and I are both of the opinion that this has cleared the air considerably and gives us an opportunity to proceed constructively in Saudi Arabia.

During the course of these conversations we have made it a point to develop basic documents so that there would be no serious questions as to the decisions arrived at. We were particularly anxious to have Dr. Shousha, Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean Region, WHO, fully committed, since there had been some question as to his attitude. This probably was a misinterpretation or a misunderstanding somewhere along the line, but it needed to be entirely clarified.

I am transmitting to you herewith the documents that have been developed. They are as follows:

1. A general Memorandum of Understanding between the Representatives of the Saudi Arabian Government, the WHO and ourselves. This is pitched on a broad plane and creates an atmosphere within which we can all work effectively. You will note also that it becomes somewhat specific as to the content of the program. A number of copies of this Memorandum have been signed by Dr. Shousha, Dr. R. Pharaon, as well as ourselves. Dr. Pharaon is the Saudi Arabian Ambassador at Paris and has represented the Saudi Arabian Government at the World Health Assemblies for a number of years, as well as the International Health Conference in 1946. He is politically important and his agreement is significant from the standpoint of the Saudi Arabian Government.



2. A memorandum entitled "Quarantine Station at Jeddah", which was developed in consultation with the Saudi Arabian Government's Director of Quarantine, Dr. Hashem, and the competent technical officers of the WHO. This document sets a basis for determining the equipment requirements for the disinfection station in Jeddah. In the course of these conversations, it became apparent to us as well as to the Geneva Quarantine Officers that it was absolutely necessary to accept the judgment of the Saudi Arabian and Egyptian Quarantine Officers in regard to the requirements of the Jeddah Station. It is only they who have had experience with this exact problem. Although their approach may have certain archaic features, any handling of the problem that would not satisfy them would defeat the objective of the Jeddah Station, a mixture of technical and nationalistic objectives. Although the Geneva officials and ourselves held views somewhat divergent from Saudi Arabia and Dr. Shousha, speaking against the background of Egyptian experience, we were in full agreement that we should accept the demands and limiting the amount of equipment that was originally requested.

3. Project Agreement Number One. This is a further draft of the agreement that was sent by Mr. Ferguson to Washington in late April. We feel that it is now revised at a point at which we should proceed to have it signed. Mr. Ferguson is anxious to have a cable authorizing signature at an early date. I suggest that in approving it, the cable should refer to it as "Health Project Agreement No. 1, Geneva Draft." You will note that this provides equipment for the Quarantine Station, but in a rather broad public health setting. The equipment is definitely related to the development of technical services. The Agreement also links into other contemplated agreements, giving the whole program a broad cast.

In addition to the above, you will note that the MCH Project Agreement has already been authorized by Washington. Mr. Ferguson is developing a Project Agreement covering cooperation with the Taif Vaccine Laboratory and will dispatch this to Washington for approval. There is also enclosed a draft copy of "Project Agreement # 3, Expansion of the Immunization Program". Mr. Ferguson would appreciate any comments on this draft, which he will be discussing further in Saudi Arabia.

In regard to environmental sanitation, it has been decided to proceed with a program in the area of Jeddah without a Project Agreement until such time as major project agreements have been signed. It has been considered undesirable to sign a miniscule agreement while the major needs and demands of the Government remain unsatisfied, particularly their urgent demand for assistance in the Quarantine Station. Mr. Ferguson will, however, proceed to develop a Project Agreement in Environmental Sanitation in due course.



In talking with Mr. Ferguson, I find that the financial situation in the Saudi Arabian Mission is not entirely clear. Apparently the \$100,000 needed for the Quarantine Project is at hand. Availability of other money is be-clouded. Apparently some \$40,000 is being utilized to procure supplies for the Asir Project, although the Asir Project is somewhat shaky. Thus far, the only activity has been the drilling of three wells; none of which have been productive as a useful source of water. It would seem to me that the planning of the Asir Project is unsatisfactory thus far and that it is premature to invest \$40,000 in health supplies until we are convinced of the potential value of the project. I am pleased that the \$40,000 has been earmarked for health, but I feel it can be put to more effective use in the Taif Vaccine Project, which will have broad health aspects in connection with the nation-wide vaccine campaign, than in the Asir Project.

The matter that requires immediate attention in Washington is the approval of the Health Project Agreement, No. 1, Geneva Draft. I hope that you will expedite action on this. The total relationship between the Point IV Program in Saudi Arabia and the Government hinges, to a large degree, on this particular project.

Sincerely yours,

R. van Zile Hyde, Medical Director

Enclosures

IVZH/kr



May 19, 1953

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum was developed out of informal discussions considering the relationships and programs in Saudi Arabia which are of common interest to the Government of Saudi Arabia, the World Health Organization and the Technical Cooperation Administration. These discussions were held in a friendly and constructive atmosphere at Geneva, Switzerland during the course of the Sixth World Health Assembly, May 5 - 23, 1953. The participants in various phases of the discussions were:

Dr. R. Pharaon, Chief Delegate, S.A.G.  
Dr. A. Hashem, Director of Quarantine, S.A.G.  
Dr. B. Kanachet, Press Attache, S. A. Embassy, Paris  
Dr. A. T. Shousha, Regional Director, WHO, Eastern Mediterranean  
Dr. Y. Biraud, Director of Epidemiology, F.H.O.  
Dr. L. W. Murray, Chief of International Quarantine, W.H.O.  
Dr. H. van Eile Hyde, Chief, Division of International Health, U.S.P.H.  
Dr. K. Stowman, International Health Representative, U.S.P.H.S.  
Mr. G. Ferguson, Chief, Health Division, S. A., T.C.A.

This Memorandum has the force only of the spirit of common interest and helpfulness in which it was developed.

It is the joint aim of the World Health Organization and the Technical Cooperation Administration in health to assist insofar as possible the Government of Saudi Arabia to the extent it may desire in the strengthening of its health services. Toward this goal, the agencies will work in close harmony together and with the Government of Saudi Arabia.

Certain basic considerations are recognized. These include the following:

- A) In regard to the Government of Saudi Arabia
- 1) The Government of Saudi Arabia is desirous of improving its human resources and the happiness of its people with all possible speed;
  - 2) The Government of Saudi Arabia desires to develop its health facilities and services;
  - 3) The Government of Saudi Arabia has demonstrated by its cooperative spirit and its numerous requests that it is interested to



receive technical assistance from outside sources;

- 4) The health services of the Government of Saudi Arabia, as in the case of the services of all Governments, are inadequate to the needs of the population;
  - 5) The primary need of the health services of the Government of Saudi Arabia is for increasing numbers of trained Saudi Arabian health personnel at all levels;
  - 6) It is desirable that on the basis of sound planning, the Government of Saudi Arabia progressively develop and maintain on a self-sufficient basis all those facilities and services required for the maintenance of a maximum level of health and vigor throughout the total population;
  - 7) In any plan for such development personnel development should keep pace with the construction of facilities.
  - 8) The Government of Saudi Arabia has extensive and very special problems, the chief among those being the safe and healthy management of the Annual Haj.
- B) In regard to the World Health Organization
- 1) The World Health Organization, according to its Constitution, to which the Government of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America are both a party, is the directing and coordinating agency in international health work;
  - 2) The WHO is ready and anxious to give guidance and assistance to the limit of its available resources to the Government of Saudi Arabia in attaining its health goals;
  - 3) The WHO welcomes the additional assistance that may be made available to the Government of Saudi Arabia from the U. S. Government under the program administered by the TCA in conjunction with the United States Public Health Service;



- 4) The WHO will collaborate closely with and provide advice to the TCA Health Mission in Saudi Arabia with a view to affecting maximum coordination, attained through intimate joint forward planning;
- 5) The WHO will welcome an opportunity to review and comment on project plans and agreements developed by TCA and the Government of Saudi Arabia during the period of development of such plans and agreements;
- 6) The WHO will make available to the Government of Saudi Arabia and to the TCA Mission, through the Government of Saudi Arabia, such technical advice as may be desired and possible for it to provide;
- 7) The WHO is basically a technical assistance agency and is severely limited in its ability to provide supplies.

c) In regard to TCA

- 1) The TCA recognizes that the entire responsibility for the development of the health services of Saudi Arabia rests with the Government of Saudi Arabia; TCA has a whole-hearted and enthusiastic interest in cooperating with the Government of Saudi Arabia insofar as that Government desires, in the development of its health services;
- 2) The TCA recognizes that the WHO, of which the United States is an active and loyal member, is the "directing and coordinating agency in international health work" and welcomes the stimulation and guidance which WHO, particularly through its Regional Office in Alexandria, is unquestionably fitted to give in regard to the problems of health development in the Eastern Mediterranean area.
- 3) The TCA Health Program in Saudi Arabia, or elsewhere, being a part of a total economic cooperation program, the resources available for health assistance are determined in large part by the merits of each project in terms of economic development.
- 4) The TCA program is, as in the case of WHO, a technical cooperation program; supplies and equipment are available through it only to the extent required to carry out temporary demonstration projects, resources



available at times for projects of special significance in economic development may permit supplying more extensive demonstrations than is now possible in the WHO program;

- 5) The TCA will maintain at its expense a Health Mission of qualified technicians as may be determined in agreement with the Government of Saudi Arabia to be necessary to accomplish agreed goals;
- 6) TCA finds it difficult because of world-wide shortages of qualified technicians to recruit personnel and warns that there may be, all too frequently, delays in the assignment of personnel; this must be taken into account in planning.

In jointly recognizing the above considerations, it is possible to look ahead to the next steps in joint action in the cooperative efforts to bring about health progress in Saudi Arabia.

In order to utilize to full effectiveness the advice and assistance of all parties interested in the development of the health services of Saudi Arabia, it seems highly advisable that a National Advisory Health Council be formed under the direction of the Minister of Health. Upon the request of the Minister of Health, this Council would study health problems and draw up integrated plans covering activities participated in by the WHO and the TCA.

It is considered desirable that representatives of the WHO and of the Health Staff of TCA participate in the work and deliberations of this Council.

At present there are certain projects of the Government of Saudi Arabia which are receiving assistance from WHO. These are:

1. The development of the Quarantine Station at Jeddah
2. Venereal disease control
3. Malaria control
4. Long-range health scholarships

It is anticipated that WHO will continue these activities for the time being.

WHO has and will continue to furnish technical advice, on request, on special matters of interest to the Government of Saudi Arabia.



through the Regional Office of the Eastern Mediterranean.

TCA, at present, has a small Health Mission in Jeddah which has been holding conversations with the Government of Saudi Arabia and the WHO with a view to the development of plans for cooperative health projects.

At present the conversations have lead to a point where it appears that important accomplishments could be attained through the consummation of project agreements aimed at: -

- 1) Assisting in the strengthening of the Quarantine Service by the completion of the Jeddah Quarantine Station through the provision of supplies and engineering consulting services and other advisory services as need may arise to an amount of approximately \$100,000 with the understanding that this station will be a basis for training health personnel of various categories for general public health work.
- 2) Assisting in the expansion of the National Immunization Program and the development of the Vaccine Laboratory in Taif with provisions of equipment to an amount to be determined on the basis of availability of funds for the purpose; provision of fellowships for training in the Eastern Mediterranean area of personnel for this Laboratory.
- 3) A Demonstrational Environmental Sanitation Project including the development and protection of water supply and latrine installations in the general area of Jeddah, coupled with training of sanitary personnel and health education of the public.
- 4) The establishment of a Maternal and Child Health Clinic in Jeddah to which TCA would assign a Chief Public Health Nurse to organize and supervise the nursing activities of the Clinic and supply a limited amount of special equipment and supplies.
- 5) Fellowships - inter and intra regional.

It is agreed that the conversations held in regard to the above projects should be brought rapidly to fruition and all concerned in the development of this Memorandum will exercise their full powers with the competent authorities to bring this about.

*Handwritten signatures:*  
H. H. H. H.  
Gerald W. Ferguson  
R. H. H.

*Handwritten signature:*  
R.



*Final  
draft*

M e m o r a n d u m

QUARANTINE STATION AT JEDDAH

A discussion took place on this subject at WHO Headquarters, Geneva, on 15 and 21 May 1953, between:

Dr. H. van Zile Hyde, Chief, Division of International Health, P.H.S., USA

Mr. K. Stowman, International Health Representative, Division of International Health, P.H.S., USA

Mr. J. W. Ferguson, Chief, Health Division TCA, Saudi Arabia, Jeddah

Dr. A. Hashem, Director of Quarantine, Saudi Arabia

Mr. S. Khanachet, Attaché, Saudi-Arabian Embassy, Paris

Dr. Aly T. Shousha, Regional Director for Eastern Mediterranean Region, WHO

Dr. Y. Biraud, Director of Epidemiological and Health Statistical Services, WHO

Dr. L. H. Murray, Chief, Section of International Quarantine, WHO.

It dealt particularly with the disinfection and disinfecting of pilgrims and their effects, to be carried out at Jeddah Station, and with the technical equipment required for the purpose.

The following principles were unanimously agreed upon:

- (1) There should be at Jeddah a fully equipped Quarantine Station capable of dealing with all sanitary responsibilities arising out of the pilgrimage;
- (2) Facilities for this purpose must include: arrangements and equipment for disinfection and disinfecting of pilgrims and their effects;
- (3) Such facilities being required for the control, not only of



Quarantinable diseases, under WHO Regulations No. 2, but also of other communicable diseases;

- (4) In order that health clearance and dispersion of successive shiploads of arriving pilgrims be carried out with the utmost despatch, it is necessary for the installation provided to be able to cope, in a short time, with large numbers of pilgrims;
- (5) The same need for applying sanitary measures to large numbers of pilgrims, in a short time, has to be met on the dispersal of the pilgrimage;
- (6) Such sanitary measures are essential for the protection of the population of Saudi Arabia, in view of the fact that pilgrims come from many countries, and live, during the actual pilgrimage, under highly crowded conditions. The measures are also necessary for the protection of the many countries, some of them highly receptive in infection, to and through which pilgrims return at the end of the pilgrimage;
- (7) Facilities should comprise:
  1. undressing rooms
  2. disinfection for clothing and baggage (both by steam and formaldehyde)
  3. dressing rooms
  4. accommodation and equipment for dusting of pilgrims and baggage;
- (8) As regards steam and formaldehyde disinfectors (the same apparatus being used for both functions), one might estimate that a battery of 4, each disinfecter with at least the following inside dimensions:



|        |    |        |
|--------|----|--------|
| width  | 60 | inches |
| height | 66 | "      |
| length | 96 | " ,    |

should meet the requirements. In 1950, one of them would have cost \$12,000.\*

To this must be added the provision for steam generators (oil fired);

- (9) This disinfecting and disinfecting unit should, with the Quarantine Station itself, be considered for the service, not only of the pilgrims, but of the population of Jeddah throughout the year.

A modern disinfecting station such as the one envisaged would be of considerable value in improving the sanitation and serving public health in Jeddah and in a wide area of country around it. This latter fact alone would justify the project.

\* Amer. Hospital Supply Corporation, Evanston, Ill.-Catalogue 90 p.3



UNCLASSIFIED

AmLegation,  
Geneva, Switzerland

May 10, 1953

WIRON

UNCLASSIFIED

NOSEC.

For Hyde.

Ferguson to arrive Flight 907 TWA Tuesday 3:40 PM.

HARE

JADunaway  
GW Ferguson:0

UNCLASSIFIED



INCOMING TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM: Geneva

May 8, 1953

UNN

FOR FERGUSON FROM HYDE

Anxious you arrive Geneva early week beginning May 11.

Please notify.

WARD

TCA DISTRIBUTION:

f-1

f-2 ✓

CHRON III



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

May 3, 1953

Dr. M. Khashukji  
Secretary General  
Ministry of Health  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khashukji:

This is to confirm the verbal agreements arrived at during a meeting in Mr. Dunaway's office on April 26, at which you, Mr. Dunaway, Mr. Hussein and I were present.

It was agreed to await the outcome of discussions regarding equipment for the disinfecting building at the quarantine station between representatives of the U.S. Public Health Service and the World Health Organization to be held the first week of May in Geneva, Switzerland.

TCA/Washington has authorized this Mission to negotiate a project agreement for an expanded immunization program which would include increasing the number of clinics for immunization and the establishment of a laboratory for the manufacture of vaccines. However, TCA/Washington requested three things, (1) to approve the project before signing, (2) to have Dr. Bevis study the plan and make a report (this is finished), and (3) to see a plan showing number and location of clinics in operation now and the number and location of new immunization clinics. You will recall that you agreed to send this plan to us. When it is received, the project agreement, Dr. Bevis' report and your plan will be sent to Washington for review.

Very truly yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson  
Chief, Health and Sanitation  
Division

*JAD*  
JADunaway  
GWFerguson:o



*Quarantine*

From Letter 4/29/53 from Fryer.

Will it be possible to so design the quarantine station project that it can later become one facet of a broad health program? If handled as an ad hoc operation, without consideration of its function in a public health program, it will be difficult to define its responsibilities and scope. Would a basic survey to define need and possibilities be in order at this time?



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM

April 29, 1953

TO: Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service  
Attention: Division of International Health

THRU: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia *JAD*  
and  
Technical Cooperation Administration, Washington, D.C.

FROM: Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief  
Health and Sanitation Division, TCA/Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Underlying Factors involved in establishing a Public  
Health Program in Saudi Arabia by TCA

Between the time of my arrival in Jidda and now, most of my attention has been concentrated on determining just what health facilities existed in the Ministry of Health, and in getting some public health project agreements written and implemented as soon as possible. In Washington, I was informed that the Saudis were impatient with "paper-passing" and that it was imperative that some projects be started immediately although they were small. It was with this thought in mind that so much effort was exerted in writing project agreements. Seven project agreements have to this date been presented to the Ministry of Health for consideration. At the same time, the Saudi Arabian Government forwarded to us a list of the projects in health with which they requested aid from TCA. These were four in number.

1. The building and equipping of a laboratory for the manufacture of vaccines.
2. Equipping the disinfecting building of the Quarantine Station.
3. The building and equipping of a public health center at Riyadh, to be turned over to the Saudis for operation upon completion.
4. Sending of students abroad for medical training, especially undergraduates.

RESTRICTED



Several of our proposed projects were returned by the Ministry of Health with the comment that they did not fulfill the program as planned by the Ministry, and they countered with the four ideas mentioned above.

Before my arrival here, it had been decided by the Ambassador and the Country Director that the recommended project agreement forms, namely "joint-fund" or "cooperative-service", were not applicable to Saudi Arabia, but it should be noted that no alternative project agreement form has ever been devised. As a result, it has been necessary for this Division to create by a tedious trial and error method a suitable project agreement form which would be agreeable to the Saudis, to the Mission, and to Washington. The Mission had previously signed three project agreements, all of which were outright grants of money for work in Saudi Arabia, without requiring any joint planning to integrate into the governmental structure an organization to carry on when we leave. These are:

1. The railroad survey, \$325,000.
2. The aerial survey, \$125,000.
3. Rural development in Asir, \$500,000.

It is evident that none of these could be used as a guide for health project agreements.

Apparently when the TCA Country Agreement was signed, the Saudis did not understand or did not want to understand that the TCA Mission was established for the purpose of furnishing technical assistance or advisors to the various ministries. All of our contacts with them lead us to believe that they think TCA is capital investment and that we should not concern ourselves with any part of the Ministry of Health in which we have no financial interest. The Health Program Agreement, which was drawn up before I arrived, was very indefinite and did not attempt to dispel this idea. It made vague references to assistance in construction of health centers, hospitals, etc.

Recently Dr. Shousha, Director of the regional office of WHO in Alexandria, Egypt, visited Saudi Arabia and expounded the theory to the Ministry of Health and to TCA that SAC should furnish buildings; TCA, equipment; and WHO, technical assistance. This reinforced beautifully the ideas already held by the Saudis, and apparently no one has made any attempt to change these concepts.

It should be recorded that there are instances where WHO representatives and TCA, especially TCA/Washington, have held diametrically opposed opinions as to equipment and procedure. The WHO representatives speak the same language, are of the same religious faith, and have been personal friends of the Minister for years. These facts give added weight to the opinions expressed by the WHO advisors.



As of this date, four project agreements have been written and have received tentative verbal approval from the Ministry of Health. These are:

1. To strengthen the quarantine services and to enhance the public health program of the Ministry of Health.
2. Assignment of a Chief Public Health Nurse to supervise and organize nursing activities in a maternal and child health clinic in Jidda.
3. Expansion of the immunization program.
4. Demonstrational project for construction of sanitary facilities and protection of water supplies in villages in the Jidda area.

We are now awaiting approval before signing these agreements. Permission from Washington to sign #2 has been received, but our liaison officer advises strongly that we wait for #1 before presenting #2 to the Saudis for signature because it is necessary to give the impression of cooperating with their requests as much as possible before imposing our ideas upon them.

This period of waiting for signing affords us some time for reflection. The Saudi character is childlike, primarily because of lack of education and the social customs peculiar to this area where women are virtually prisoners. This characteristic accounts for the fact that many of these people see only the glitter and they are not capable of understanding the planning and the work involved in a shiny piece of machinery. In our particular case, they are more interested in a gleaming, chrome-lined hospital, or a laboratory filled with glistening equipment, than they are in basic health organization and sanitation. When they remarked, upon returning a proposed latrine project, that it was irrelevant and did not fit in with their plans, it well proved this to me. This was extremely pointed in a country where at any time one looks, he can see people squatting to answer the call of nature.

There exists here a Ministry of Health composed of a loosely-grouped collection of foreign doctors, some of whom have become naturalized Saudis. These are assigned to a few "hospitals", which are poorly equipped and which do not operate on a real budget, but on grants of money made to them after they have run in debt.

It seems that the Minister of Health wants to do something but he is not sure exactly how he wants to do it. He thinks that by building some shiny new hospitals he will solve the health problems of Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Health has no conception as to how to improve public health by instituting an organization in environmental sanitation practices which have been so successful in other parts of the world, nor are they inclined to support the training of all categories of public health personnel necessary to implement such a program. It seems to be their belief that most of their problems can be solved by just hiring more foreign doctors.



With this background, it seemed to me that we would have to accept the facts as they existed. In order to establish ourselves here, it appeared obvious that we had to approach the Saudis on their level of thinking and to modify that toward our conception of public health practices. It was with this basic thought in mind that we agreed to assist them in purchasing some of the equipment that they wanted and at the same time to introduce in that project, or in following ones, new public health concepts. For example:

1. The assigning of a public health nurse to organize and supervise a maternal and child health clinic, which was to be established by the Ministry of Health in Jidda. This would be the first such clinic in the Ministry.

2. A demonstrational project in the villages in the Jidda area for the protection of village water supplies and the construction of sanitary facilities.

It is felt that if we were given a chance to prove that we can do something besides the passing of papers, we would have a much better opportunity to promote the idea of technical assistance, the need of a health organization, and of health planning, training, and environmental sanitation, all of which Washington seems to insist on including in the first project agreement, and in which the Saudis have shown no apparent interest. The chances of instituting any of our ideas are getting slimmer day by day as we procrastinate week after week in cooperating to any degree with any of their requests.

The Public Health Service told me in Washington that the plans for the Health Division, TCA/Arabia would be formulated in Jidda, and not in Washington. Because of that information, no attempts were made to justify opinions arrived at and decisions made in drawing up project agreements. Now it is understood that TCA/Washington not only wants to approve the financial obligation of each program agreement but also wants to approve the technical aspects of the agreements. Had it been known from the beginning that justification was required, it would have been sent along with the requests for approval. Needless to say, this procedure not only imposes additional delays in the signing of agreements, but also tends to destroy the morale of the field personnel because they realize that Washington has no confidence in their judgment.

On December 14, 1952, I happened into the office of the Country Director to find Dr. Stratton, Mr. Fryer, Mr. Hussein, Mr. Betzig and the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Health holding a meeting about health, and as I entered heard Dr. Stratton promise the Secretary-General assistance in the construction of a laboratory for the manufacture of vaccines. Immediately Dr. Stratton turned to me and ordered that I prepare a project agreement accordingly. I countered that the problem should be studied before drawing up a project agreement, but was given the impression that there was no question as to the decision. Mr. Fryer suggested a grant of \$25,000 for equipment.



Later I was greatly surprised to learn that Washington was absolutely opposed to this project. Considering the Saudi character and the fact that verbal approval has been given, it is my opinion that it is impossible to withdraw from such a contract and to save "face."

The plan to strengthen the quarantine services of the Ministry of Health as outlined in an Airgram from the Department (#A-71, dated April 8, 1953) appears to be logical and to be based on good public health practices. However, the Ministry of Health has not asked for advice and assistance in such planning from TCA, because it has asked this of WHO, which organization, in turn, in December 1952 assigned here a quarantine advisor. Already TCA/Washington has disagreed with recommendations of this advisor. Any assistance or guidance which TCA can provide must be offered in such a manner that it will not discredit the advice of WHO. In view of these facts, we feel that the complete plan as reviewed in the Airgram is not apropos or feasible at this time.

This Division shared with others many difficulties. Let us review a few of these:

1. There has been a lack of continuity in country directorship during the short period that this Mission has been in operation. Dr. Young served as Acting Country Director, Dr. Stratton as Country Director, and since December, Mr. Dunaway as Acting Country Director. With such frequent change and such uncertainty, it has been difficult to charter a sustained course of action. It should be mentioned that Mr. Dunaway has given the program much support and assistance in spite of this uncertainty.

2. For three weeks only last summer this Mission had an Executive Officer. Since then there have been two different people serving in an acting capacity.

3. I was informed upon arriving in Jidda that the Health Mission had no budget as all monies were pooled to be dispensed by the administration office. Also, I was told that whatever division had projects signed received the money.

4. Adequate and complete financial records have not been kept. Therefore, the Division never received an answer as to what monies were available.

5. The Mission accepted the responsibility to house its personnel last September without giving sufficient thought to all the details involved. Thus, technicians in Mission housing must take time from work to maintain their quarters in a condition conducive to healthy living.

6. For the third time since I arrived, I am now enjoying the luxury of dictating to a secretary. All other correspondence and agreements have been written in longhand.



7. The original Country Agreement indicated that part of the contribution of SAG to the contract would be in the form of buildings, services and maintenance. This system is so cumbersome that annoying delays are experienced in routine mission operation.

8. Only two of the five positions established last October for this Division have been filled and one, very recently.

Of the four project agreements pending final approval, two fulfill the requests of the Ministry of Health and two are an attempt on our part to introduce the Ministry of Health to a little basic public health. To do this, the Division must have the budgeted request for next year which includes about \$140,000 for personnel, about \$135,000 for supplies and equipment, and in addition, \$100,000 for the quarantine station which must come either from this year's budget or next year's budget. The two projects requested by the Saudis are the most costly, but because of their great desire for these projects, they are willing to "buy" a little public health. This is a minimum program for the continuation of the Division. Considering the present state of mind of the Saudis, in my opinion, it would be better to eliminate the Division entirely rather than to try to get SAG to accept an abbreviated program which does not include their requests. It cannot be over-emphasized that the Saudis wish to establish a public health program, but that they can conceive only of that which they know, namely, hospitals and laboratories, and that given time we can subtly guide their interest toward a basic public health program which will inevitably benefit all of Saudi Arabia.

JAFunaway  
GWFerguson:blo



QuarantineTECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

UNCLASSIFIED

April 22, 1953

Dear Walter:

99/21

Attached are two copies of Project Agreement #1 (To Strengthen the Quarantine Services and to Enhance the Public Health Program of the Ministry of Health), which are being forwarded for review and comments. If this project agreement is approved, it is respectfully requested that this approval be cabled immediately.

Please note that no mention is made of the specific equipment which is to be installed in the building used for disinfecting and disinsecting. The exact equipment has not been specified because there is a disagreement between the World Health Organization and the U. S. Quarantine Service as to the proper equipment. We feel that it is extremely urgent to get this project agreement signed as soon as possible, and then later argue out and arrive at a decision as to what equipment would be satisfactory. We cannot over-emphasize the need to get some project agreement signed now.

The quarantine station is being built by the Saudi Arabian Government to satisfy the requirements of WHO and the countries of the Moslem world, and not the U. S. Quarantine Service. We understand that the sanitary regulations for international travel do not mention specific equipment for disinfecting and disinsecting but do mention which procedures are necessary for each quarantineable disease. The WHO representative here and the Ministry of Health do not agree that the equipment proposed by TCA/Washington, namely dusters, will satisfy international requirements. They ask me how we propose to disinfect with DDT, bedding, linens, and personal effects of infected and suspected cases of smallpox and cholera, the chief quarantineable diseases of the pilgrims. They agree that disinsecting is most effective in the cases of yellow fever, relapsing fever, typhus fever, and plague, which are not now considered by local medical authorities as important diseases of the pilgrimage.

We feel that the quarantine station can be made the center for public

Mr. Walter O. Olson,  
Acting Assistant Administrator, NEADS,  
Technical Cooperation Administration,  
Department of State,  
Washington 25, D. C.



health activities in the Hejaz, and that if we show goodwill in going along with this project agreement which aids the Saudi Arabian Government care for the pilgrims, we will gain their confidence and our opinion and advice will be listened to and followed much more in the future than it is at present. We are still in the position here of being required "to prove ourselves". We are still "outside looking in".

We believe that if we are given approval to sign this project agreement, and three others which we have written, we will be in a position to render greater service to the Saudi Arabian Government.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

Encls - 2 copies of Project  
Agreement #1

*1 (in Ferguson's file)*

TCA/SA

GW Ferguson:djh





THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

April 16, 1953

Dr. Mohammed Khashukji,  
Secretary General,  
Ministry of Health,  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khashukji:

This is to confirm the conversation which took place in our office among you, Dr. Sabry Far, Mr. Sadek Hussein, Mr. Ferguson and myself, concerning the draft of the project agreement which is enclosed.

This project agreement envisages the strengthening of the quarantine service of the Ministry of Health by the equipping of the disinfecting building, by furnishing the necessary engineering services, by assisting in establishing the school of hygiene, by making available technical publications and instructors, by sending a limited number of quarantine personnel to the United States for field training, and by promoting public health activities that will serve as a nucleus for this program throughout this entire area.

TCA/Washington has questioned the advisability of furnishing only autoclaves and has strongly advised the use of dusters where feasible. Since there is a disagreement between the advice received from the World Health Organization and from the Quarantine Service of the United States, we have left in abeyance, for the time being, the decision concerning the exact equipment to be furnished. However, we assure you that whatever is furnished will satisfy the sanitary regulations governing international travel.

As this is a program of growth and expansion, it should extend over a period of more than one year. However, TCA can commit funds for only one fiscal year. Therefore, it will be necessary for a supplementary agreement to be decided upon for the next United States Government fiscal year beginning July 1.

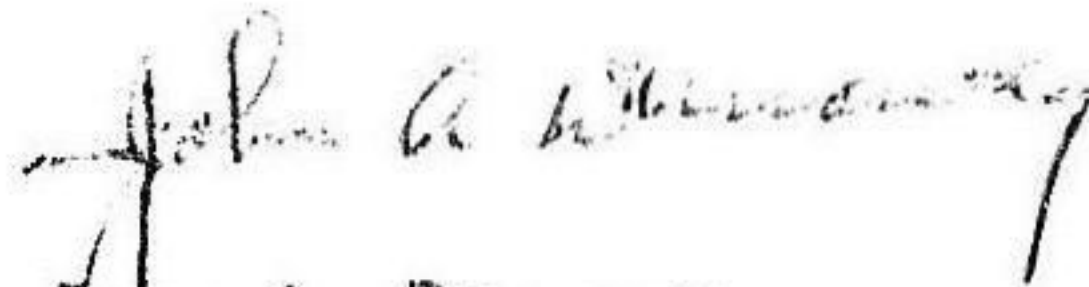


April 16, 1953

Since there was no provision in TCA's original budget of this year for this project, it is necessary to obtain Washington's approval before this project is signed. We are cabling today for this approval and as soon as a reply is received, we shall contact you.

In the meantime, if you have any comments to make concerning the enclosed draft, we would appreciate receiving them.

Very truly yours,



John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

Enclosure: Project Agreement



AIRGRAM

COPY

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Reced Embassy, Jidda 4/16/

1063

AMEMBASSY

Jidda (TOTEK)

R-71 April 8, 1953

Several meetings have been held with TCA and Public Health Officials participating. From these meetings an outline of a plan for assisting Saudi Arabia with quarantine arrangements at Jidda took form.

All participants were in agreement that: (1) it is of extreme importance to secure, as far as feasible, freedom of the Mecca Pilgrimage from epidemic diseases; (2) that a vast majority of the numerous personnel at the Jidda quarantine station would be needed only for about three months out of each year; (3) that a large part of this personnel could be used in Public Health work elsewhere in Saudi Arabia during the remainder of the year; and (4) that this personnel, which would form a high level quarantine service, would be an excellent nucleus for a general Public Health Service of Saudi Arabia or at least of the Hedjaz.

Good personnel with the proper training can not be procured by taking them on three months and letting them out again when the rush is over, nor would it be good for the morale to keep them relatively inactive during the other nine months of the year. After its initial training in the permanent quarantine service, the personnel is conditioned for duties of disease prevention elsewhere. Such personnel should include doctors, sanitary engineers, entomologists, bacteriologists, nurses and sanitary inspectors. It should be recalled that in the past the United States Public Health Service has been successfully built around the quarantine service and the marine hospital.

A plan of this description requires training at various levels. Part of such a training program could probably be carried out at Jidda by an appropriate team detailed from the Foreign Quarantine Service of the Public Health Service. Other persons expected to hold key posts at various levels in the Saudi Arabian Quarantine Service might receive practical training in the United States with our quarantine stations and in our Communicable Disease Center.

Briefly, this basic plan visualizes the establishment of an efficient, well-trained quarantine or epidemic control unit containing personnel of the required categories and skills which might be expanded to deal with epidemic control and health problems throughout the country as the need might later become apparent. This epidemic control unit would in effect serve as the nucleus for an effective health agency when expanded and properly applied. In order to make full use of those skills and to perform an adequate quarantine or epidemic control, it would be necessary to visualize an integrated plan dependent on broad immunization against smallpox, cholera and yellow fever, supplemented by the eradication or control of insect vectors generally known to be the transmitting agents of certain epidemic diseases, principally the body louse, the mosquito and the common fly. Those measures must then be supported by an energetic rodent control program and finally by a practical



Jidda  
A-71

and extensive program of environmental sanitation. While the epidemic control program will have its original focus at the port of entry, Jidda, it must be understood that supplementary control measures must be carried into the surrounding community areas as well as to continue throughout the country in general.

TCA/W and Public Health Service concur that an expenditure of nearly \$100,000 on four large autoclaves is not justified. The Public Health Service no longer maintains such equipment. It is believed that more service could be had from power dusters and sprayers which are far less expensive. They have the advantage that they could be used in other parts of the country for control of insect borne diseases when not needed at Jidda. It seems that the installation of one small autoclave might be justified in the hospital. This proposal is not made with the sole object of saving money. It is believed that a more efficient service would result.

The important feature of this plan is that it has long range value in that it aims at strengthening and developing a permanent and efficient Public Health Service for Saudi Arabia. It will thus become possible for the Saudi Arabian Government to assure the Moslem world that the pilgrims will be safeguarded against the major epidemic diseases. It will also be possible for the Saudi Arabian Government to safeguard its own population against diseases which might be brought in from abroad, and at the same time to improve the local health conditions.

Should a plan of this nature be acceptable to the Saudi Arabian Government, TCA and Public Health Service will prepare more detailed proposals.

DULLES



*Mr. Ferguson*

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

April 16, 1953

Dr. Mohammed Khashukji,  
Secretary General,  
Ministry of Health,  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

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As this is a program of growth and expansion, it should extend over a period of more than one year. However, TCA can commit funds for only one fiscal year. Therefore, it will be necessary for a supplementary agreement to be decided upon for the next United States Government fiscal year beginning July 1.



Dr. Khashukji:

- 2 -

April 16, 1953

Since there was no provision in TCA's original budget of this year for this project, it is necessary to obtain Washington's approval before this project is signed. We are cabling today for this approval and as soon as a reply is received, we shall contact you.

In the meantime, if you have any comments to make concerning the enclosed draft, we would appreciate receiving them.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

Enclosure: Project Agreement



✓  
f-1, f-2, CHRON III

TELEGRAM INCOMING

April 9, 1953

574

SENT Jidda 574 rptd info Beirut 1823 from Department

NOSEC

Recommend you request temporary consultation Jidda  
Dr. Eugene A. Gillis MD, chief Health Mission Lebanon assist  
negotiate quarantine project.

DULIES



AIRGRAM  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Quarantine  
SSY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA,

APR 16 1953

JIDDA

UNCLASSIFIED

1063

AMEMBASSY

Jidda (TOTEC)

A-71 April 8, 1953

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All participants were in agreement that: (1) it is of extreme importance to secure, as far as feasible, freedom of the Mecca Pilgrimage from epidemic diseases; (2) that a vast majority of the numerous personnel at the Jidda quarantine station would be needed only for about three months out of each year; (3) that a large part of this personnel could be used in Public Health work elsewhere in Saudi Arabia during the remainder of the year; and (4) that this personnel, which would form a high level quarantine service, would be an excellent nucleus for a general Public Health Service of Saudi Arabia or at least of the Hedjaz.

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A plan of this description requires training at various levels. Part of such a training program could probably be carried out at Jidda by an appropriate team detailed from the Foreign Quarantine Service of the Public Health Service. Other persons expected to hold key posts at various levels in the Saudi Arabian Quarantine Service might receive practical training in the United States with our quarantine stations and in our Communicable Disease Center.

Briefly,

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AIRGRAM  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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Jidda  
A-71

- 2 -

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The important feature of this plan is that it has long range value in that it aims at strengthening and developing a permanent and efficient Public Health Service for Saudi Arabia. It will thus become possible for the Saudi Arabian Government to assure the Moslem world that the pilgrims will be safeguarded against the major epidemic diseases. It will also be possible for the Saudi Arabian Government to safeguard its own population against diseases which might be brought in from abroad, and at the same time to improve the local health conditions.

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AIRGRAM  
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- 3 -

Jidda

A-71

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DULLES

UNCLASSIFIED

Corrections made on original MUST be made on this and other flimsy copies before delivery to Airgram Section, Telegraph Branch.



COPY

TELEGRAM - Foreign Service of the United States of America  
Incoming

FROM: SECSTATE WASHINGTON

572 PRIORITY

April 8, 1953

NOSEC TOTECH

Department desires to assist SAG quarantine program. Present proposal has two objectionable features:

(1) TCA unable to furnish supplies and equipment except in implementation of technical assistance;

(2) Impossible to obtain autoclave equipment short eight months.

Latter militates against relief of present pilgrimage. As autoclaves are not presently available, Department suggests as interim compromise measure use of 100 recommended power dusters immediately available at cost \$10,000 procured by TCA/SA and utilized overall public health program. Dry fever dusters permits immediate participation and might be entering into overall public health program. If dusters prove unsatisfactory, USA/SA/SA, Department disposed to reconsider supplying autoclaves in project including technical assistance. Department requests TCA/SA explain facilities to USA/SA/SA which will service 100 pilgrims - no delay necessary to withdraw public health mission.

RMH:3



File 2

Quarantine

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

April 7, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: G. W. Ferguson, Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

SUBJECT: Budget

Several weeks ago I talked to Mr. Stacy about the possibility of obligating \$100,000 for the quarantine station from this year's budget. I was informed that this may be possible but that it depended on the amount of money to be spent for the purchase of road building equipment for the Asir.

No mention was made of the quarantine station in my estimate for the Health and Sanitation Division budget for 1954.

In view of these facts, do you advise sending a supplemental budget to TCA/W including the \$100,000 for the quarantine station?

TCA:GWFerguson:0





FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLYING, ADDRESS THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

REFER TO: INH

*Mailed April 2*

Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson  
Sr. Sanitary Engineer  
Public Health Division  
TCA Mission to Arabia  
c/o American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Fergie:

Your letter of March 16 came at an opportune moment and I am glad to see that you feel that we can do useful work in connection with the quarantine station at Jidda. We have just been having a meeting between TCA and PHS officials and they have come to the same conclusion. When you receive this letter, you may already have had an airgram reflecting the new way of thinking.

Let me take the negative side first. Dr. Calvin Spencer, Chief Division of Foreign Quarantine, and PHS thinks that it would not be wise to provide Saudi Arabia with \$100,000 worth of autoclaves. Instead, from \$2,000 to \$5,000 worth of power dusters would be more useful and could be put to work in the field when not needed at Jidda. This equipment is what the U. S. A. uses in foreign quarantine work. At the new Saudi Arabia quarantine station one autoclave might be justified, but it should be in the hospital.

What has impressed both the PHS and TCA officials is: (1) the importance of securing as far as feasible, freedom of the pilgrimage from major epidemics; (2) the fact that the vast majority of the personnel would be needed at Jidda only for about three months out of each year; (3) the need of a firm nucleus around which to build the future PHS of Saudi Arabia; and (4) that a high level quarantine service would be an excellent nucleus for such a general PHS.

It should be kept in mind that no matter what equipment you have, no quarantine service is better than its personnel. Good personnel with the proper training cannot be procured by taking on personnel for three months and letting them out again when the rush is over. The plan that has taken form in the minds of the PHS people is, therefore, to have a



permanent quarantine service which is used for quarantine purposes at Jidda for three months of the year and which would take on public health duties elsewhere in Saudi Arabia and notably in Hedjaz the other nine months of the year. Such personnel should include doctors, sanitary engineers, entomologists, bacteriologists, nurses and sanitary inspectors.

A plan of this nature requires training of various levels. Some of this training could probably be done at Jidda by sending over an appropriate team of our own people. Others might be trained in the U. S. for various periods of time and putting them out in our quarantine stations, perhaps with a spell at CDC. No university training, mind you. Dr. Spencer finds much good in the plan and is willing to backstop it. Some of the money saved from autoclaves could probably be invested in a training project of this kind. Perhaps once the Saudi Arabian Government sees that here is a practical approach to their problem, it may be willing to put in a substantial amount of funds.

The important feature in this plan is that it has long-range value and that it aims at making Saudi Arabia truly independent. Saudi Arabia will not be truly independent as regards pilgrimages and health service so long as they have to borrow personnel from Egypt every year.

It is important that we not get the wires crossed with WHO, but, rather, that there be full cooperation. It would be well, therefore, if you had a talk with the WHO people to find out just how much they intend to do and to work out plans jointly.

I believe that this plan can really be made to work, and that in time it will not only affect Saudi Arabia, but also, through the pilgrimage help the entire Moslem world. We, ourselves, have in the past successfully built a modern PHS around a nucleus of quarantine personnel.

If this above proposal seems feasible to you and the SAG officials, I would appreciate hearing from you. It may be that you would want to change the firm request to include less equipment, and more training for public health and quarantine personnel.

Incidentally, we have heard from the Navy that there is a smallpox outbreak at Jidda. Please let me know in case you can scrape up some facts in this connection and keep us posted.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,



H. vanZile Hyde  
Medical Director  
Chief, Division of International Health



File  
Guantanamo

RESTRICTED

SecState

March 30, 1953

RESTRICTED

NOSEC

TOTAC

Your 354. Quarantine Station to be center of public health activities in this area. Ref. our letter Feb 11 for content of station which includes two hospitals, public health laboratory, training center, etc.

Before construction started WHO advised SAC on content of station. Therefore there is no question concerning the substitution of dustars for steam and chemical sterilization.

Request approval of project agreement sent Feb 21 with changes cabled March 3.

HAEC

TOA:JAD:unwavy  
GIF:unwavy

RESTRICTED



O  
P  
Y

SECSTATE

March 27, 1953

RESTRICTED

554

NOSEC TOTECH

March 28, 1953

Your 717. Advisability of autoclaves questionable except possibly at the hospital. Basis information available TCA and PHS recommend use power dusters or disinfecting pilgrims and their effects at cost perhaps \$10,000 but availability before pilgrimage begins dubious. If dusting acceptable to SAG propose dusters be procured under training project for various health activities the year round. TCA/W concerned over your problem. Cable reply. PHS preparing detailed recommendation.

DULLES



Accblate

March 28, 1953

Wiron

CHIRON III

CHIRON

CHIRON

was retained consulting engineer to write specifications for ice plant, air conditioning, power plant and laundry. The consulting engineer required for disinfecting building only. Delay in approval of project proving very detrimental to entire health program.

CHIRON

CHIRON

CHIRON



## TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

March 21, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Walter O. Olson, Acting Assistant  
Administrator, NEADS, TCA

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director  
of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Pictures of Quarantine Station

Enclosed are the negatives and prints of pictures of the new quarantine station, together with a descriptive list of negatives. These are being sent so that a better idea can be had of the size of the station. Several views of the disinfecting building are shown. This is to house the disinfecting equipment mentioned in our first health project agreement.

## Encls.:

1. Roll of negatives
2. Prints (29)
3. Descriptive list of negatives.

J. A. Dunaway

TCA:OW Ferguson:0

G. W. F.



### Description of Negatives

1. Hawk.
2. Distant view of quarantine station.
3. " " " "
4. Living quarters of personnel.
5. Front view of general hospital.
6. Front view of Public Health School.
7. Side view of laboratory.
8. Laundry.
9. End view of the general hospital.
10. Front view of communicable disease hospital.
11. Garages.
12. End view of isolation ward.
13. Side view of isolation ward.
14. Side view of communicable disease hospital.
15. End view of disinfecting building.
16. Front " " " "
17. Another " " " "
18. Blank.
19. Lookout at the entrance gate.
20. Administration building.
21. Blank.
22. Quarters for Class A pilgrims.
23. Kitchens for Class A. pilgrims.
24. Quarters for Class B "
25. " " " B "
26. Toilets and showers for Class B pilgrims.
27. Close-up of Class B quarters.
28. " " " "
29. Side view of disinfecting building.
30. Close-up of Class A quarters.
31. Dressing room in disinfecting building.
32. Shower room.
33. Dressing room.
34. General view of station.
35. Water truck at Beit Sudairi.
36. Apartment house for TCA employees showing water truck.



File 1

Quarantine

UNCLASSIFIED

SecState

March 19, 1953

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED

NOSEC

TOTEC

Urgently request status of project agreement for quarantine station  
sent Feb 24.

HARE

JADunaway:blo

UNCLASSIFIED



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia  
March 21, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Walter O. Olson, Acting Assistant  
Administrator, NEADS, TCA

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director  
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1. Roll of negatives
2. Prints (29)
3. Descriptive list of negatives.

JADunaway  
TCA:OW Ferguson:0



### Description of Negatives

1. Hawk.
2. Distant view of quarantine station.
3.       "       "       "       "
4. Living quarters of personnel.
5. Front view of general hospital.
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14. Side view of communicable disease hospital.
15. End view of disinfecting building.
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17. Another "       "       "       "
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19. Lookout at the entrance gate.
20. Administration building.
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22. Quarters for Class A pilgrims.
23. Kitchens for Class A. pilgrims.
24. Quarters for Class B       "
25.       "       "       "       B       "
26. Toilets and showers for Class B pilgrims.
27. Close-up of Class B quarters.
28.       "       "       "       "
29. Side view of disinfecting building.
30. Close-up of Class A quarters.
31. Dressing room in disinfecting building.
32. Shower room.
33. Dressing room.
34. General view of station.
35. Water truck at Beit Sudairi.
36. Apartment house for TCA employees showing water truck.



Ferguson

*Inspected  
say approved*

UNCLASSIFIED

SecState

March 19, 1953

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED

NOSEC

TOTEC

Urgently request status of project agreement for quarantine station  
sent Feb 24.

NAME

JADunaway :blo

UNCLASSIFIED



*Ferguson*

SecState

March 18, 1953

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED

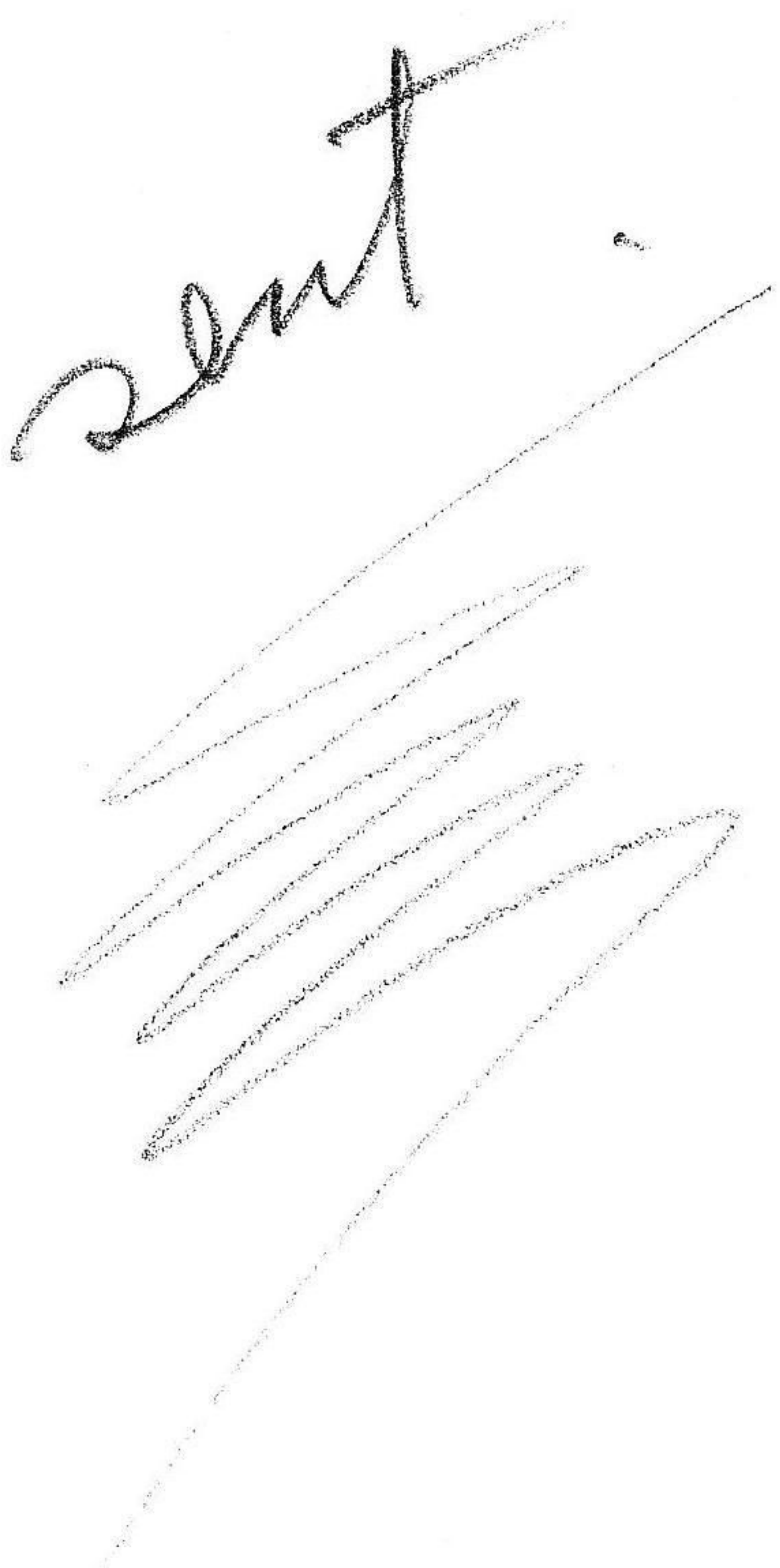
NOSEC

TOTEC

Urgently request immediate approval of project agreement for quarantine  
station sent Feb 24.

HARRIS

*not sent*



JADunaway  
TCA:GW Ferguson:pm



المملكة العربية السعودية

وزارة الصحة

صحة منطقة

الرقم . ... ١٤٦

التاريخ ١٣٧٢ / ٦ / ٢٨ هـ

المشروعات .

حضرة مدير القسم الصحي لبعثة التعاون الفني الأمريكية المحترم

بعد التحية ..

مضى على اجتماعنا الأخير عدة ايام ونحن ننتظر النسخة المعدلة  
لأتفايق المباحر والحضانة والأمومه لأجل التوقيع عليها وتنفيذها ولكنها لم  
تصلنا . فارجوا افادتنا اذا كنتم ارسلتموها للوزارة رأسا او حصل ما اخر توقيعها .  
وان كنتم لم ترسلوها نأمل ارسالها لنا باقرب وقت لعرضها على سمو الامير وتوقيعها  
من سموه .

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق تحياتنا ..

مدير عام الطب الوقائي

الدكتور





TO,

The chief health and sanitation division.

Greetings.

Already several days have passed since our last meeting. We are waiting for the two final projects agreement to be signed, but till now we did not receive them. Please let us know if you have already send them directly to the Ministry Of Health or have you delayed sending them for some reason. If you still have them please send them to us as soon as possible so that we may show them to H.R.H. the Prince to be signed by him.

Thank you in advance.

Chief Preventive Medicine

Dr. Akram Shouman.



File  
5  
Quarantine

C  
O  
P  
Y

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
Washington 25, D.C.

In replying, address the  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Refer to: INH

Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson  
Sr. Sanitary Engineer  
Public Health Division  
TCA Mission to Arabia  
c/o American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Fergie:

Your letter of March 16 came at an opportune moment and I am glad to see that you feel that we can do useful work in connection with the quarantine station at Jidda. We have just been having a meeting between TCA and PHS officials and they have come to the same conclusion. When you receive this letter, you may already have had an airgram reflecting the new way of thinking.

Let me take the negative side first. Dr. Calvin Spencer, Chief Division of Foreign Quarantine, and PHS thinks that it would not be wise to provide Saudi Arabia with \$100,000 worth of autoclaves. Instead, from \$2,000 to \$5,000 worth of power dusters would be more useful and could be put to work in the field when not needed at Jidda. This equipment is what the U. S. A. uses in foreign quarantine work. At the new Saudi Arabia quarantine station one autoclave might be justified, but it should be in the hospital.

What has impressed both the PHS and TCA officials is: (1) the importance of securing as far as feasible, freedom of the pilgrimage from major epidemics; (2) the fact that the vast majority of the personnel would be needed at Jidda only for about three months out of each year; (3) the need of a firm nucleus around which to build the future PHS of Saudi Arabia; and (4) that a high level quarantine service would be an excellent nucleus for such a general PHS.

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permanent quarantine service which is used for quarantine purposes at Jidda for three months of the year and which would take on public health duties elsewhere in Saudi Arabia and notably in Hedjaz the other nine months of the year. Such personnel should include doctors, sanitary engineers, entomologists, bacteriologists, nurses and sanitary inspectors.

A plan of this nature requires training of various levels. Some of this training could probably be done at Jidda by sending over an appropriate team of our own people. Others might be trained in the U.S. for various periods of time and putting them out in our quarantine stations, perhaps with a spell at CDC. No university training, mind you. Dr. Spencer finds much good in the plan and is willing to backstop it. Some of the money saved from the autoclaves could probably be invested in a training project of this kind. Perhaps once the Saudi Arabian Government sees that here is a practical approach to their problem, it may be willing to put in a substantial amount of funds.

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It is important that we not get the wires crossed with WHO, but, rather, that there be full cooperation. It would be well, therefore, if you had a talk with the WHO people to find out just how much they intend to do and to work out plans jointly.

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If this above proposal seems feasible to you and the SAG officials, I would appreciate hearing from you. It may be that you would want to change the firm request to include less equipment, and more training for public health and quarantine personnel.

Incidentally, we have heard from the Navy that there is a smallpox outbreak at Jidda. Please let me know in case you can scrape up some facts in this connection and keep us posted.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

R. VanZile Hyde  
Medical Director  
Chief, Division of International Health



File 1  
*Quarantine*

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

P E R S O N A L

March 16, 1953.

Dr. H. Van Zile Hyde  
Chief, Division of International Health  
United States Public Health Service  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Van:

Mr. Dunaway, Acting Country Director, asked me to write you a personal letter concerning a project agreement in which TCA would assist the Saudi Arabian Government in putting the disinfection building of the quarantine station in operation.

Ambassador Hare wrote a letter to the Department strongly endorsing the idea. However, on February 26 Mr. David Fritzlan on the Arabian Desk in the Department wrote that he agreed but that Public Health people in TCA had cooled their enthusiasm for the project. There seems to be a general misunderstanding as to what WHO is doing here and what we are proposing. They believe that it would be inappropriate for us to enter into this project because it is badly planned and executed and that we will run the risk of compounding failure.

It seems I have emphasized the difficulties too much in my letters. I'll not attempt to explain here all the reasons why TCA should undertake this project, but I do wish to make it clear that I feel it would be a grave mistake for TCA to refuse now the request of the Minister of Health for assistance. I have carefully pondered the difficulties listed in Mr. Fritzlan's letter and came to the conclusion some time ago that they can be solved. In fact, now a sewage disposal system and a ground reservoir are being installed, and it is recognized that proper plans must be made soon for other facilities.

Our agreement would be between the SAG and TCA. WHO would not be involved as far as a grant of funds would be concerned.

The problem of caring for the pilgrim is very important here and as a result the SAG has placed a high priority on the quarantine station.



PERSONAL

Dr. H. Van Zile Hyde

- 2 -

March 16, 1953

We are waiting for an answer to our cable of March 8 asking for TCA/Washington's approval. I hope it arrives so the reason for writing this letter will be eliminated.

Van, this is a difficult assignment and the Saudis are hard to understand and know. However, events lately lead me to be quite optimistic and encouraged. If TCA/W does not take the advice of the Ambassador, the Country Director, and myself, the Health Division will be seriously handicapped in any future dealings with the Ministry of Health. Your support is urgently requested and required.

Marguerite joins me in extending an invitation to you to visit us whenever you are in this area.

Sincerely,

PERSONAL

*J. van Zile*



February 26, 1953

RESTRICTED

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

My dear Mr. Hare:

Upon receipt of your letter of February 12 regarding possible assistance through TCA to the Saudi Arabian Government in the matter of a quarantine station in Jidda I communicated immediately with TCA representatives here. They agreed with me that this project would serve a most valuable public relations purpose and should be given all possible support.

I discussed the matter further with TCA today and learned that their enthusiasm for the project has very largely cooled off. According to them, the work already done by the WHO representatives in Jidda has not met the requirements of the situation. The Public Health people here consider that the buildings erected are entirely unsuited for a large quarantine station. They point out that no provision is made for water, electricity, and sewerage and that the buildings already erected would need substantial modification to adapt them for use.

It was also pointed out, I think appropriately, that it would be a mistake for us to enter into this project if it has been badly planned and executed in its beginning stages, thereby running the risk of compounding failure.

I understand that TCA is today sending out a telegram requesting further elucidation concerning this project and pointing out that there are statutory limitations to the extent of TCA contributions to U. N. Technical Agencies. I am personally disappointed at this new development and can assure you that if the matter, on reconsideration, seems in part or in whole feasible to you and to TCA advisors, we will do everything possible to push it.

Sincerely yours,

A. David Fritzman

The Honorable

Raymond A. Hare

American Ambassador,  
Jidda.

C O P Y



No. 1041.

Date 28/6/1372.

TO,

The chief health and sanitation division.

Greetings.

Already several days have passed since our last meeting. We are waiting for the two final projects agreement to be signed, but till now we did not receive them. Please let us know if you have already ~~send~~ them directly to the Ministry Of Health or have you delayed sending them for some reason. If you still have them please send them to us as soon as possible so that we may show them to H.R.H. the Prince to be signed by him.

Thank you in advance.

Chief Preventive Medicine

Dr. Akram Shouman.



f-1  
~~f-2~~  
chron  
1-Ferguson

March 9, 1953

Technical Cooperation  
Administration,  
American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Akram Al-Sayid,  
Chief, Preventive Medicine,  
Ministry of Health,  
Quarantine Office,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Dr. Al-Sayid:

This letter will confirm our conversation of March 7 at the Quarantine Office in which agreement was reached on two project agreements: (1) completion of disinfecting building of the quarantine station, and (2) the assignment of a nurse to organize and supervise nursing activities in the maternal and child health clinic. These project agreements are being typed and will be ready for signatures soon.

Enclosed is a copy of the "Application for U.S. Government International Training Grant" which I promised to send you.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald H. Ferguson, Chief,  
Health and Sanitation Division.

Enclosure:

Application for U.S.  
Gov. Int. Training Grant.

cc: TCA/J

JADunaway  
TCA:GMFerguson:jm



*Quarantine*

SECRET

March 8, 1953

RESTRICTED

NOTE

Reour letter February 44 to Fryer re Quarantine Station. SAC agrees to draft with following changes. One eliminate reference WHF. Two SAC provide housing and transportation for engineer. Three estimated cost to be one hundred thousand dollars. Request TCA/A approval before signing.

WAFB

JADunaway  
G/Ferguson/dg 3/8/53



*Guatemala*

Secretate

March 1, 1954

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

TITLE

Report of, project agreement and other documents, including  
information on health services, and other information on  
isolation hospital, training center and health workers, and other  
health laboratory. Information on health services for the  
HSC and (report not) sent to project agreement to complete the building  
building.  
HSC advisor on the information received from the HSC.

RE: 1

Advisory  
S. Thompson/L. 10-1-54



✓ 1-1  
1-2  
CIVIL III  
1- Forgiven

Logistic

February 27, 1950

Dear

RECEIVED

AMSC

FILE 646

Reference is made to your letter of February 27, 1950, regarding the

disinfecting of the ship and the cargo, and the results of the

and report of the ship, and the results of the disinfecting

on operations of the ship and the results of the disinfecting

results of the disinfecting of the ship and the cargo, and the

results of the disinfecting of the ship and the cargo, and the

results of the disinfecting of the ship and the cargo, and the

results of the disinfecting of the ship and the cargo, and the

Yours

Very truly,  
John H. Johnson



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

February 26, 1953.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Nadek Rustumri, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Mr. John A. Gurnsey, Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Request for translation and transmittal  
Letter to Mr. Khazhukji re disinfecting building at  
Quarantine Station.

It would be extremely appreciated if you would make arrangements for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to Mr. Mohammed Khazhukji, Secretary General, Ministry of Health, from Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief, Public Health Division.

An Arabic copy of the draft project agreement concerning the building for disinfecting at the new quarantine station is also attached and to be submitted with the letter.

John A. Gurnsey  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 26, 1953.

Dr. Mohammed Khashukji,  
Secretary General,  
Ministry of Health,  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khashukji:

Thank you very much for your letter of 17 February 1953 concerning the disinfecting building at the new quarantine station, together with a request from the Minister of Health for assistance to complete this building.

Accordingly, a draft project agreement covering this request is being submitted for your review and comments. After coming to agreement on this draft, we shall prepare the final agreement for signatures.

If there are any questions concerning this draft, please feel free to discuss them with us.

Very truly yours,

Herold G. Ferguson  
Chief, Public Health Division

GWFerguson/1 2/26/53  
JAB:away



February 26, 1953

RESTRICTED

OFFICIAL - INFO

My dear Mr. Eare:

Upon receipt of your letter of February 12 regarding possible assistance through TCA to the Saudi Arabian Government in the matter of a quarantine station in Jidda I communicated immediately with TCA representatives here. They agreed with me that this project would serve a most valuable public relations purpose and should be given all possible support.

I discussed the matter further with TCA today and learned that their enthusiasm for the project has very largely cooled off. According to them, the work already done by the WHO representatives in Jidda has not met the requirements <sup>of the</sup> situation. The public health people here consider that the buildings erected are entirely unsuited for a large quarantine station. They point out that no provision is made for water, electricity and sewerage and that the buildings already erected would need substantial modification to adapt them for use.

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I understand that TCA is today sending out a telegram requesting further clarification concerning this project and pointing out that there are statutory limitations to the extent of TCA contribution to U.N. Technical Agencies. I am personally sympathetic to this new development and can assure you that if the matter, on reconsideration, seems in part or in whole feasible to you and to TCA advisors, we will do everything possible to back it.

Very truly yours,

W. David Phillips

The Honorable

Mr. Eare,

American Embassy,

Jidda.



Quarantine

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 4, 1953

Mr. C. Reesman Fryer,  
Assistant Administrator, MASH,  
Technical Cooperation Administration,  
Department of State,  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fryer:

We enclose a copy of Draft Project Agreement for the completion of disinfecting building at the new Quarantine Station; a copy of the request for assistance signed by the Minister of Health; and a print of one-half of the building. It is obvious that some small structural changes will be necessary for ventilation and ease of operation.

If the Saudi Arabian Government agrees or suggests minor changes, we shall cable. However, if major changes are suggested, we shall forward a new Draft Agreement.

On information at hand, we believe four (4) autoclaves of approximately one hundred and fifty (150) cubic feet capacity each are sufficient. Will our estimate of costs be sufficient to cover these?

It is deemed highly advisable for a consulting engineer, on contract, to come to Jidda to design layout and write specifications. It may not be necessary for him to stay until installation of equipment as Brink could serve as inspector. However, there is a great need for an engineer to design layouts of laundry equipment, ice plant, power plant and several other facilities needed at the Station. At present we have not received a request for such services. If the consulting engineer were to stay a year, we feel sure his services would be requested by the Government.

We agree that the manufacturer should supervise installation of the equipment and train operators.

Very truly yours,

John H. Murray  
Acting Director of Technical  
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

- Enclosures:
- 1. Letter to Fryer
  - 1. Draft Project Agreement
  - 1. Print

G.W.F.



C O P Y

4141/811  
11/2/53

Mr. John Dunaway, Director  
T.C. A. Mission  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Dear Sir,

The Saudi-Arabian Government has undertaken the obligation of constructing and operating in Jeddah a quarantine station for the pilgrims. The construction of the buildings is practically completed. Attention is now being directed toward equipping them for proper operation. The Saudi Arabian government requests the aid of the Technical Cooperation Administration in designing, purchasing, and furnishing the installation of necessary physical and chemical Sterilisation equipment. This would consist of four large steam Autoclaves, two boilers and necessary accessories, and a formalin Sterilisation unit. We are requesting T.C.A. assistance in this project because, it is important that this work be completed as soon as possible in order to guard the health of the pilgrims. Immediate consideration of this project by T.C.A. would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Abdullah al Faisal  
Minister of Health



Quarantine

4142/812

4142/812

2

SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM  
Ministry of Health  
MECCA.

SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM  
Ministry of Health  
MECCA.

17th February, 1953.

U.S. Director of Technical Cooperation,  
in Saudi Arabia,  
American Embassy,  
Jeddah.

U.S. Director of Technical Cooperation,  
in Saudi Arabia,  
American Embassy,  
Jeddah.

Greetings,

With reference to the conversation carried out between you and  
the Quarantine Expert Dr. Sabri Al Far for the supply of the new Pilgrim  
Quarantine Station at Jeddah with its needs of disinfectors.

We appreciate your kind help and cooperation and enclose herewith  
a letter signed by H.R.H. the Minister of Health of the needs of the Quarantine  
Station from disinfectors and hope to bring it as soon as possible in order to  
use it in this season as the opening of the new Quarantine Station in Jeddah  
is on doors.

/s/ Dr. Khashukji  
SECRETARY GENERAL

Yours Sincerely,

/s/ Dr. Khashukji  
SECRETARY GENERAL

Ferguson has original letter.



4141/811

11/2/53

Mr. John Dunaway, Director  
T.C.A. Mission  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Sir,

The Saudi-Arabian Government has undertaken the obligation of constructing and operating in Jeddah a quarantine station for the pilgrims. The construction of the buildings is practically completed.

Attention is now being directed toward equipping them for proper operation.

The Saudi Arabian Government requests the aid of the Technical Cooperation Administration in designing, purchasing, and furnishing the installation of necessary physical and chemical Sterilisation equipment. This would consist of four large steam Autoclaves, two boilers and necessary accessories, and a formalin Sterilisation unit.

We are requesting TCA assistance in this project because, it is important that this work be completed as soon as possible in order to guard the health of the pilgrims.

Immediate consideration of this project by T.C.A. would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Abdullah al Faisal  
Minister of Health

Ferguson has original of this letter



RESTRICTED

Quarantine

from SECSTATE WASHINGTON

Feb 17, 1953

No. 480

RESTRICTED

NOSEC TOTECH. Your 602.

Standard single unit autoclave, 220 cubic feet capacity, double door, cost approx \$30,000 and requires an area of 7 feet wide, 8 feet high, 26 feet long with extra working space at each end.

Unit with single door is not recommended. Boiler, single door, cost \$4,000 delivery Jidda, requires floor space of 5 feet wide, 6 feet high, 9 feet long with 5 feet working space at either end.

Boiler capacity for 6 single autoclaves cost \$12,000, requiring space 8 feet wide, 10 feet high, 15 feet long with 9 feet working space for cleaning. Note foundation requirement as single unit ~~XXXXXX~~ weighs 12,000 lbs, single boiler 5,000 lbs, large boiler 20,000 lbs. Frames within sterilizer can be made for hanging clothes with shelves for small articles. Delivery time to Jidda is six to eight months after placement of order.

Firm supplying equipment should be required under contract to supervise installation of equipment and training of local operators. TCA legally authorized to cooperate with UN agencies in multilateral technical cooperation programs. However, there are statutory limitations upon US contribution to UN program. You may proceed negotiations with WHO and SAG quarantine station project but prior to signature submit proposed project agreement for departmental approval.

DULLES



Seattle

February 9, 1953

Viron

RESTRICTED

NOV 21 1953

TOTAC

602

SAG informally requested assistance to complete disinfection building at new quarantine station. This requires design and installation of four large autoclaves approx 300 cuft each and boiler. Building including showers and dressing rooms nearly completed. Estimated cost of equipment \$50,000. Is our estimate correct?

We are planning to request competent engineer or engineering firm to come here to design and supervise installation of equipment. Between design and installation, engineer may be of assistance on design and installation of ice plant, laundry layout, etc. but this not envisioned in present project.

Since speed urgent, advisable engineer be on contract basis probably for one year.

Project agreement to be prepared with SAG and WHO covering this project, when formal request received if TOA/H agrees. SAG very interested and since quarantine station used by pilgrims consider project urgent. Letter follows with fuller information.

HAFB

JAH:way

TOA:GAFerguson:pa



RESTRICTED

Official - Informal

American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia,  
February 12, 1953.

Dear David:

On February 11, Mr. Dunaway, Acting Director of TCA, submitted to Mr. Fryer a recommendation regarding assistance by TCA in completing the installation of a modern quarantine station at Jidda for the use of pilgrims (copy attached).

The thought which I would wish to leave with you is that this would seem to be the type of project where our assistance would be appropriate from the standpoint of the TCA concept and also serve a public relations purpose comparable to, although not as dramatic as, the airlift which we conducted during the last pilgrimage. In the circumstances, I would suggest that this is a project which NE might wish to follow closely and support on the assumption that the idea develops as promisingly as it has been initiated.

Sincerely,

Raymond A. Hare

Enclosure:

Memorandum as noted.

A. David Fritzlan, Esquire,  
Office of Near Eastern Affairs,  
Department of State,  
Washington 25, D.C.



February 11, 1953

RESTRICTED

TCA, American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. Neeseman Fryer, Assistant Administrator,  
NEADS, Technical Cooperation Administration

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Quarantine Station

A couple of years ago at several meetings of the World Health Organization, the Saudi Arabian Government agreed to construct an adequate quarantine station at Jidda so that the ones operated by Egypt and Britain for the pilgrims would be eliminated. The construction of this station is a matter of great national pride to the SAG, because upon its completion the SAG can say to the Moslem world, in fact the whole world, that the SAG is now in a position to cope with any epidemics occurring here, especially during the pilgrimage.

Thus far, the SAG has budgeted 10,000,000 Saudi Riyals for the construction of the station and recently another 2,000,000 Saudi Riyals have been placed at the disposal of the World Health Organization representative here, Dr. Sabry El Far, for needed equipment. However, this is still not sufficient.

The station is located four miles south of Jidda and consists of the following:

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 16 buildings - for first class:  | 96 people   |
| 16 buildings - for second class: | 416 people  |
| 32 buildings - for third class:  | 1152 people |
| Total                            | 1664 people |

- 8 kitchens - for first and second class
- 16 kitchens - for third class
- 1 administration building
- 1 garage and workshop
- 1 car disinfection building
- 1 disinfection building
- 1 laundry
- 1 mortuary
- 1 medical laboratory building

1 school



RESTRICTED

\* II -

- 1 school of hygiene building
- 1 general hospital building
- 1 fever hospital building
- 10 isolation hospital buildings
- 4 senior staff buildings
- 6 junior staff buildings
- 3 servants' buildings

The buildings are almost all completed now.

John Howard & Co. Ltd., 13 Buckingham Gate, London, drew the preliminary plans but no detail plans were ever drawn. The contractor is Awar Construction Co. of Beirut.

Dr. Far, who was Director of the Egyptian quarantine station at Tour, has been assigned by the World Health Organization to put this station in operation. When he reported here the first of December, he found no plans for the water supply, power supply, sewage disposal other than drains leading to the outside of the compound, equipment to be installed in the laboratories, hospital, laundry, etc. He has a stupendous job to get this station in operation. Budget and personnel are also his problems.

He has asked help from TCA in obtaining the autoclaves for the disinfection building. Discussions indicated that he had no idea as to the specifications. Finally it was agreed that if the Saudi Arabian Government requests TCA aid that this office would take steps to obtain approval from Washington to do what is necessary to put the disinfection building in operation. It would require a boiler and four large autoclaves and some changes in the building to provide better ventilation for fair working conditions. The design of the building precludes really efficient operation.

In a few days the Saudi Arabian Government will request TCA aid for the disinfection building. As soon as this request is received a cable will be sent to you.

It is desired to have an engineer or an engineering firm come here and design the layout, prepare specifications, and supervise the installation. Usual recruitment will not suffice as speed is necessary. After designing the layout and writing specifications and while waiting for delivery of equipment, it is very possible that the engineer may be of valuable service in furnishing engineering advice for layouts at the laundry, power plant, etc.

The job requires a good mechanical engineer who will be able to design and supervise the installation of boilers, diesel power plants, autoclaves, laundry equipment, etc. It is envisioned that the job will

take

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RESTRICTED

- 3 -

take one year.

TCA would not purchase any of the equipment except the autoclaves and one boiler and accessories, estimated between \$50,000 and \$75,000. In addition, it would furnish the necessary engineering skill to put the disinfection building in operation and be available to furnish other engineering advice upon request.

Since this quarantine station will affect the lives of all of the pilgrims, our contribution will be felt throughout the entire Moslem world. By concentrating on one building, TCA can demonstrate the value of good engineering, planning and show results of what can be done by TCA. In addition, by assisting in the entire station, the SAC will be able to complete the station more quickly and place it in operation.

This project would demonstrate how TCA and SAC could work together in assisting the Saudi Arabian Government. The Quarantine Station carries a high priority in SAC's projects and assistance on it would enhance TCA's prestige greatly with the SAC and the entire Moslem world.

If you agree with us that this project is feasible, it is requested that this office be informed quickly as to what engineer is selected so that clearance can be obtained from the Saudi Arabian Government.

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia

TCA:GWFerguson:pm G.W.F.

RESTRICTED



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 8, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director

FROM: Edward Betzig  
Acting Program Officer

RE: Meeting on February 5, with Dr. El Far, W.H.O.  
re Equipment for Quarantine Station

A meeting was held on February 5, in the office Mr. John Dunaway. Also attending were Dr. El Far, W.H.O. Quarantine Representative; Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Hussein and Mr. Betzig. Meeting was held to discuss possible TCA contribution to equipping the new Jidda Quarantine Station.

Mr. Dunaway stated need to go over project to decide what was to be done and then to discuss this with Prince Faisal.

Dr. Far noted importance to entire Moslem world of this quarantine station and how it was really an international undertaking. The station resulted from many conferences on the problem and SAC offered to build it using W.H.O. plans. This was done, resulting in a large modern center. Time is important as it is desired to have the station ready for use for the next Haj season. Besides construction costs SAC, a few days ago, pledged 2,000,000 Saudi Riyals for equipping the station. Mr. Dunaway questioned need for TCA aid in the light of this sum. Dr. Far stated it wasn't sufficient hence, he requested TCA donation of equipment for the disinfection room. He thought this would cost 7,000 to 10,000 Egyptian Pounds (\$20,000 to \$30,000).

Mr. Ferguson thought it would cost up to \$50,000 for boilers, tanks, etc. He also stressed the fact that while the buildings are completed, definite installation and other engineering problems remain. He asked if W.H.O. had an engineer to make layout of equipment. Dr. Far stated he had requested the same and hoped he would arrive shortly. Ferguson stressed need for planning and the importance of having a man trained in this type of work. Far did not seem to understand the importance of this point even saying a Baker Engineer could do the work with the help of Mr. Shoup. Far stressed his eagerness for Point Four to undertake the work as he thought such will assure a more rapid arrival of the equipment. Far stated water supply, tanks, generators, ice plant, etc., will be paid out of 2,000,000 Saudi Riyals. W.H.O. has contributed \$18,000 for the laboratory equipment.

Ferguson stressed need for information regarding work load in estimating size of needed equipment and hence cost. Mr. Dunaway stated TCA must have concrete proposals in order to justify project to Washington and thus get their approval. A long discussion took place concerning the size of equipment with Far and Hussein taking the view that this was not an important matter.



Mr. Ferguson suggested that TCA get an engineer to come out and go over the disinfecting room and draw up specifications and then TCA could go ahead and order the equipment. Mr. Dunaway stressed again the fact that the Project's approval was dependent on Washington's OK. Mr. Far agreed to these statements and said he would be most happy if a TCA technician handled the whole matter.

Mr. Ferguson suggested that TCA tentatively agree to procure and install disinfecting room equipment under an American Engineer's supervision and hand it over to SAC after trial operation. This following TCA/W approval. Dr. Far was enthusiastic. Mr. Dunaway asked Mr. Hussien to have SAC make a formal request regarding the same in order for TCA/field to send request to TCA/W for OK.



CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Fryer

3

Field Series Letter #2, Jidda  
February 8, 1953.

III

PROGRAM (Continued)

Public Health:

(a) Quarantine: The new quarantine buildings are nearing completion but unfortunately the plans and specifications for the equipment are very sketchy. A Dr. Farr, representing the WHO, seems to be in general charge of construction and is expected to operate the station at least in the initial stages. We have been approached for help in designing and installing the apparatus for disinfecting the clothing of the pilgrims. The equipment has not been designed or ordered and Dr. Farr has only a vague idea of what is required.

The station is designed to accommodate about 4,000 persons per day as a peak load. It is expected to replace the present one which is situated on an island and therefore difficult of access and to render stations in Egypt and other moslem countries unnecessary. There is perhaps no other project which would render such immediate aid to the health program of Saudi Arabia as aid to this station. It would also be of interest to the whole Moslem world from which the pilgrims come. We have as yet no formal request from SAC but if it does come I hope it will receive favorable consideration.



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 26, 1953.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal  
Letter to Dr. Khashukji re Disinfecting Building at  
Quarantine Station.

It would be sincerely appreciated if you would make arrangements for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to Dr. Mohammed Khashukji, Secretary General, Ministry of Health, from Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief, Public Health Division.

An Arabic copy of the draft project agreement concerning the building for disinfecting at the new quarantine station is also attached and to be submitted with the letter.

John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director of  
Technical Cooperation in  
Saudi Arabia



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 26, 1953.

Dr. Mohammed Khashukji,  
Secretary General,  
Ministry of Health,  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khashukji:

Thank you very much for your letter of 17 February 1953 concerning the disinfecting building at the new quarantine station, together with a request from the Minister of Health for assistance to complete this building.

Accordingly, a draft project agreement covering this request is being submitted for your review and comments. After coming to agreement on this draft, we shall prepare the final agreement for signatures.

If there are any questions concerning this draft, please feel free to discuss them with us.

Very truly yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson  
Chief, Public Health Division

GW Ferguson/1 2/26/53  
JADunaway



Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 24, 1953

Mr. E. Reeseman Fryer,  
Assistant Administrator, NEADS,  
Technical Cooperation Administration,  
Department of State,  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fryer:

We enclose a copy of Draft Project Agreement for the completion of disinfecting building at the new Quarantine Station; a copy of the request for assistance signed by the Minister of Health; and a print of one-half of the building. It is obvious that some small structural changes will be necessary for ventilation and ease of operation.

If the Saudi Arabian Government agrees or suggests minor changes, we shall cable. However, if major changes are suggested, we shall forward a new Draft Agreement.

On information at hand, we believe four (4) autoclaves of approximately one hundred and fifty (150) cubic feet capacity each are sufficient. Will our estimate of costs be sufficient to cover these?

It is deemed highly advisable for a consulting engineer, on contract, to come to Jidda to design layout and write specifications. It may not be necessary for him to stay until installation of equipment as Brinck could serve as inspector. However, there is a great need for an engineer to design layouts of laundry equipment, ice plant, power plant and several other facilities needed at the Station. At present we have not received a request for such services. If the consulting engineer were to stay a year, we feel sure his services would be requested by the Government.

We agree that the manufacturer should supervise installation of the equipment and train operators.

Very truly yours,

John A. Danaway  
Acting U. S. Director of Technical  
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

Enclosures:

1. Letter of request
2. Draft Project Agreement #1
3. Print



Sec State

Feb. 23 1953

Wash

To Sec 646

Re Encl 602

S.A.G. formally

requests assistance to complete  
disinfecting building at new quarantine  
station. Project Agreement draft  
and request sent today. Shall  
cable if Sagagalls. WHO only  
advising on operation of station  
and will not be partner of  
Agreement.

Estimate size of autoclaves too  
large. When Agreement signed  
shall request Consulting Engineer  
to come to Jidda to design layout  
and write specifications. We shall  
serve as inspectors during installation  
agree manufacturer should  
supervise installation

Abbey







بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الرقم ... 4142/812

التاريخ ...

المشروعات . 2



SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM  
Ministry of Health  
MECCA.

17th February, 1953.

U.S. Director of Technical Cooperation,  
In Saudi Arabia,  
American Embassy,  
Jeddah.

Greetings,

With reference to the conversation carried out between you and the Quarantine Expert Dr. Sabri Al Far for the supply of the new pilgrim quarantine station at Jeddah with its needs of disinfectors.

We appreciate your kind help and cooperation and enclose herewith a letter signed by H.R.H. the Minister of Health of the needs of the Quarantine Station from disinfectors and hope to bring it as soon as possible in order to use it in this season at the opening of the new Quarantine Station in Jeddah to go ahead.

Yours Sincerely,

SEAL AND SIGNATURE



المملكة العربية السعودية

وزارة الصحة

صحة منطقة

الرقم . . . ٤١٤١١/٤١١

التاريخ . . ١١/٢/٤١

المشروعات .

Mr. John Dunaway, Director  
T.C.A. Mission  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Sir,

The Saudi-Arabian Government has undertaken the obligation of constructing and operating in Jeddah a quarantine station for the pilgrims. The construction of the buildings is practically completed.

Attention is now being directed toward equipping them for proper operation.

The Saudi Arabian government requests the aid of the Technical Cooperation Administration in designing, purchasing, and furnishing the installation of necessary physical and chemical Sterilisation equipment. This would consist of four large steam Autoclaves, two boilers and necessary accessories, and a formalin Sterilisation unit.

We are requesting T.C.A. assistance in this project because, it is important that this work be completed as soon as possible in order to guard the health of the pilgrims.

Immediate consideration of this project by T.C.A. would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Sgd. Abdulaziz al-Faraj  
Minister of Health.



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 8, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: John A. Dunaway  
Acting U. S. Director

FROM: Edward Betzig  
Acting Program Officer

RE: Meeting on February 5, with Dr. El Far, W.H.O.  
re Equipment for Quarantine Station

A meeting was held on February 5, in the office Mr. John Dunaway. Also attending were Dr. El Far, W.H.O. Quarantine Representative; Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Hussein and Mr. Betzig. Meeting was held to discuss possible TCA contribution to equipping the new Jidda Quarantine Station.

Mr. Dunaway stated need to go over project to decide what was to be done and then to discuss this with Prince Faisal.

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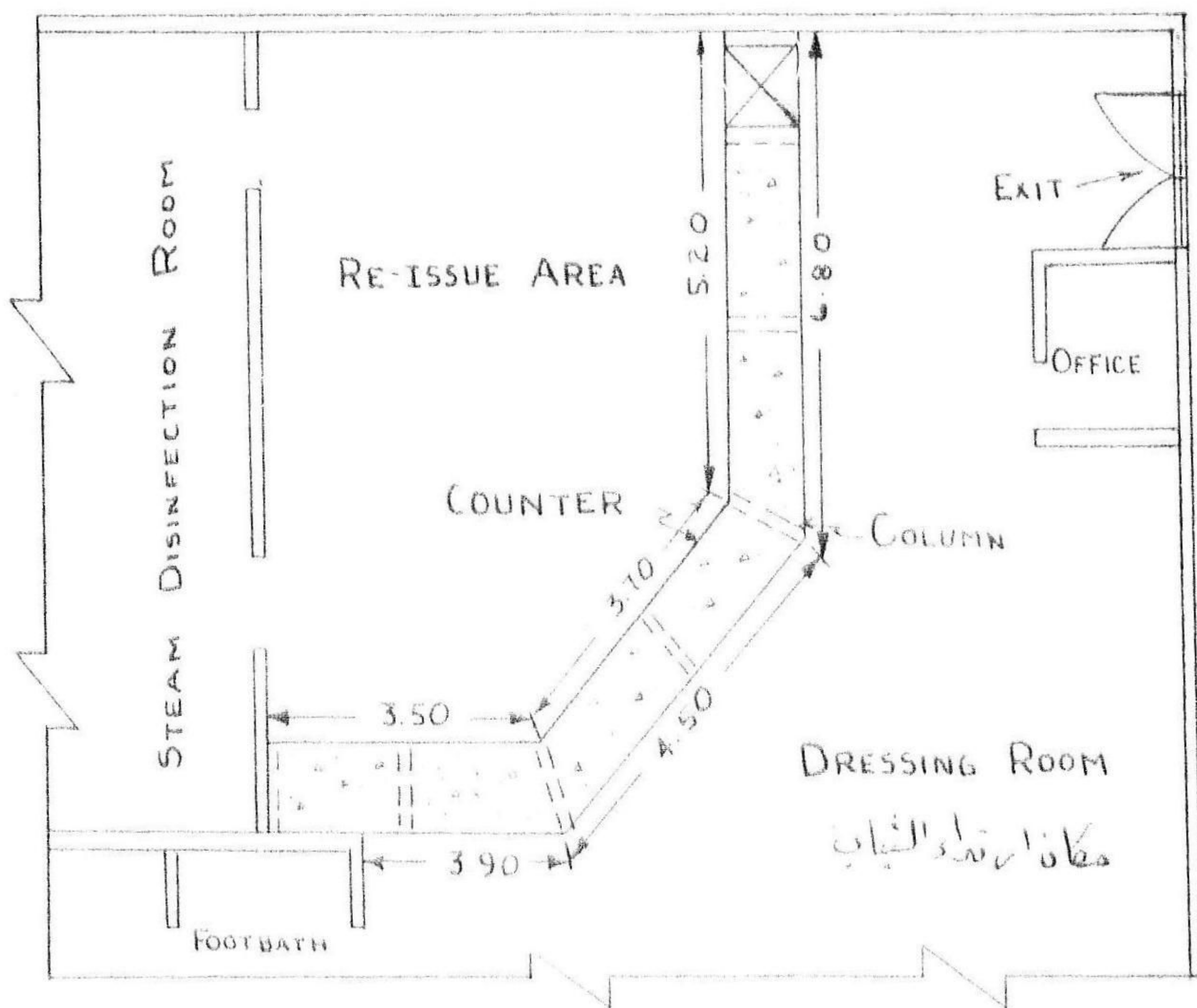
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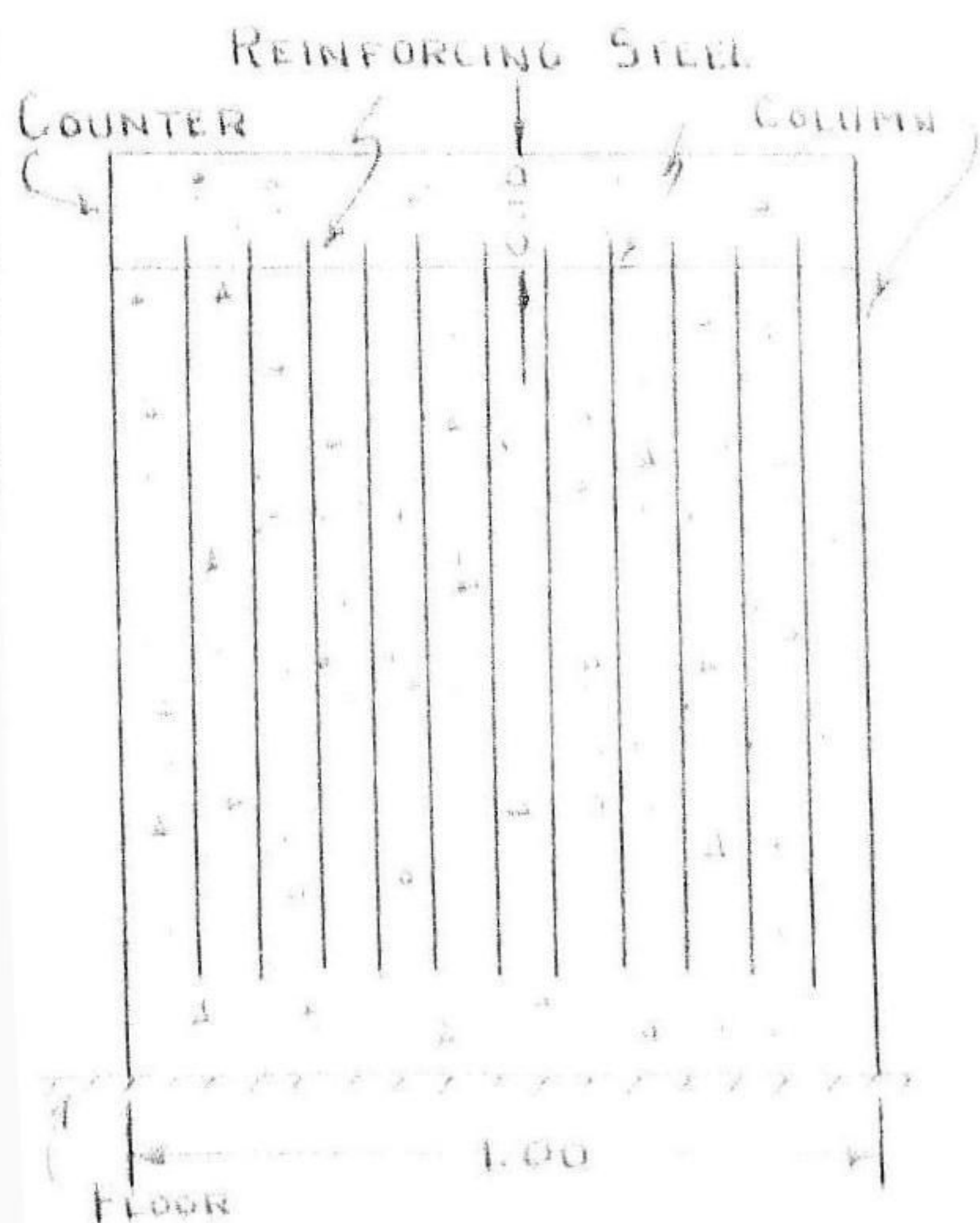


رسم الحاجزا بن جره المخرج

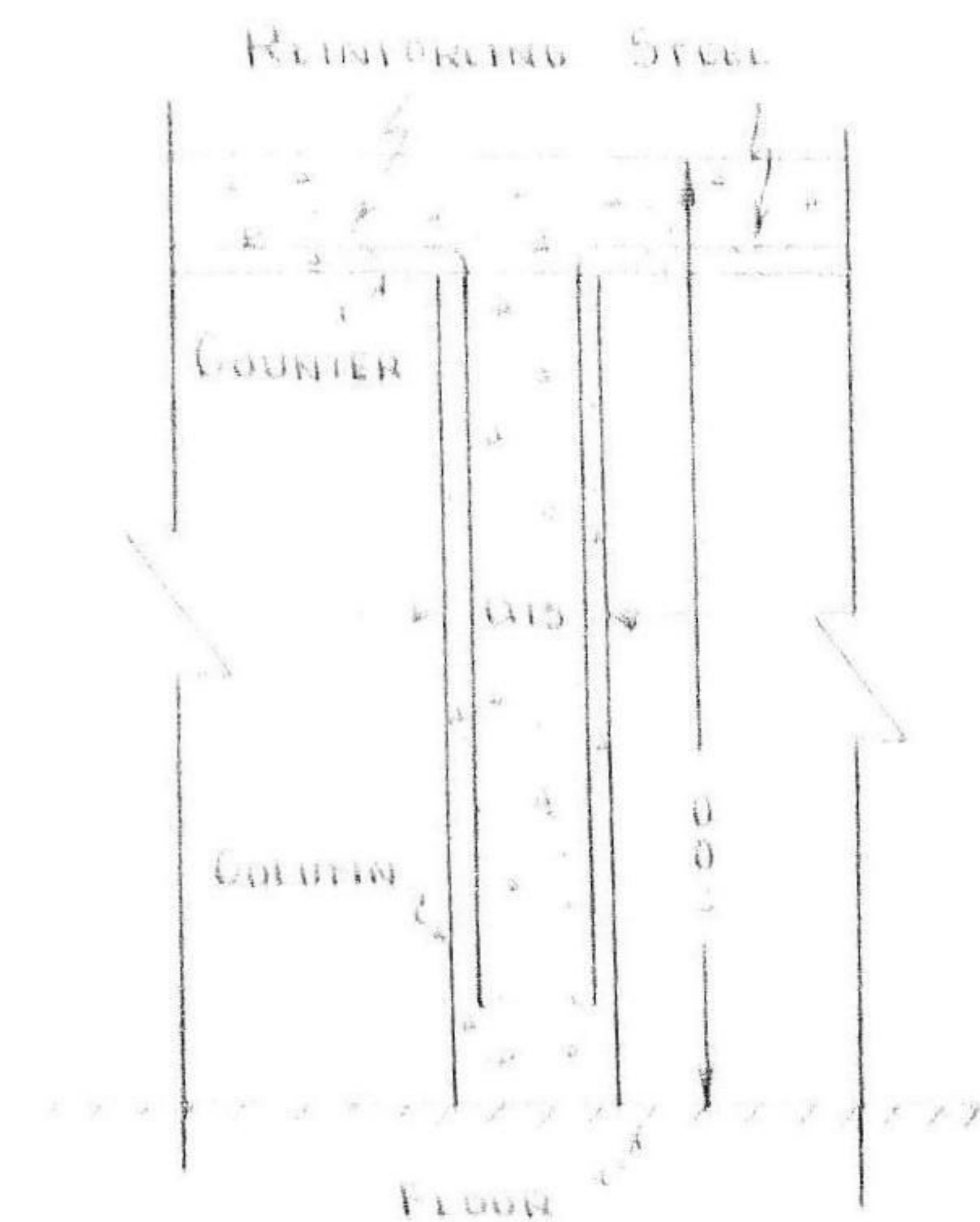
# COUNTER FOR RE-ISSUE AREA



المنطقه PLAN



END ELEVATION



المنطقه FRONT ELEVATION

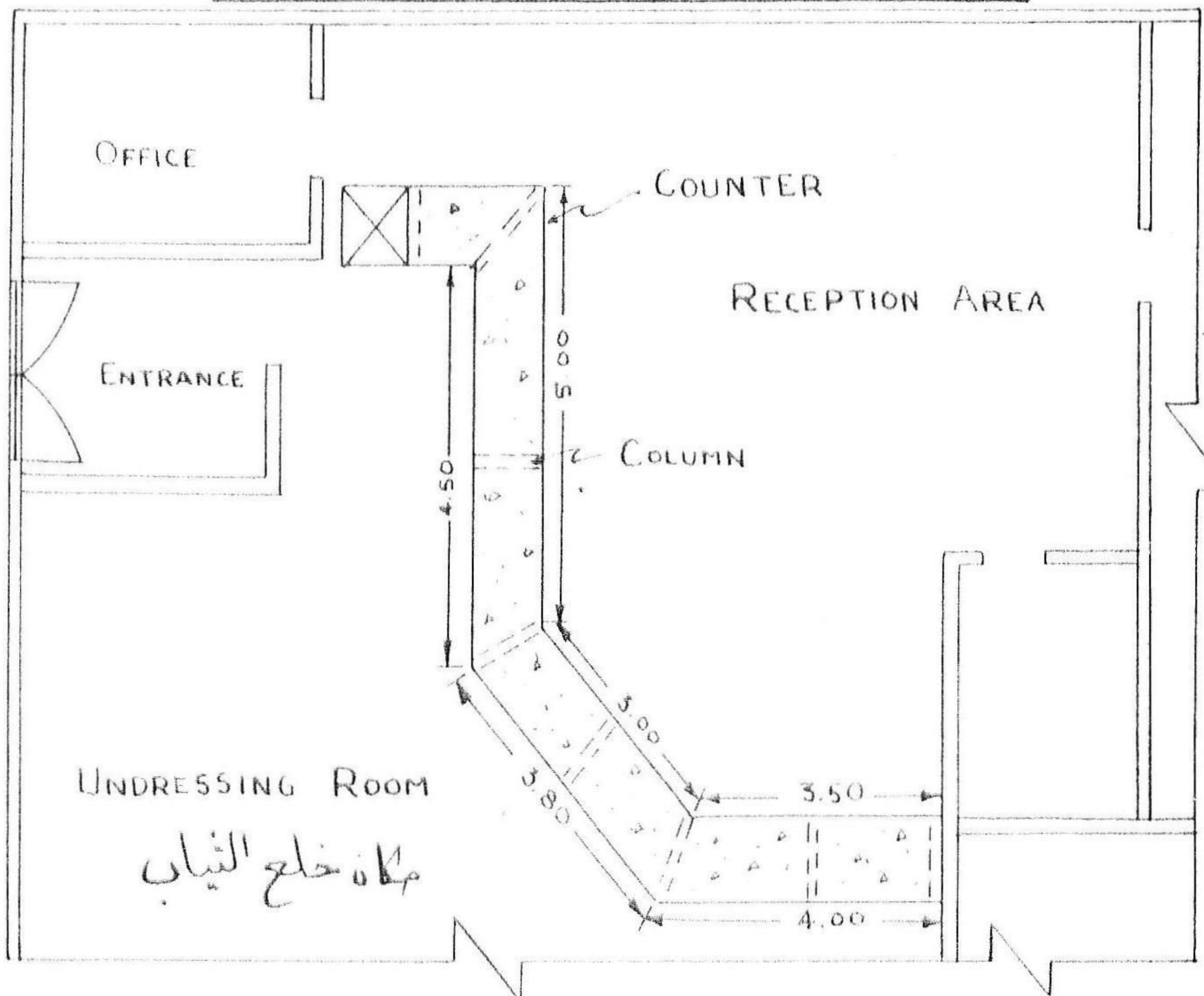
DIMENSIONS IN METERS

NOT TO SCALE



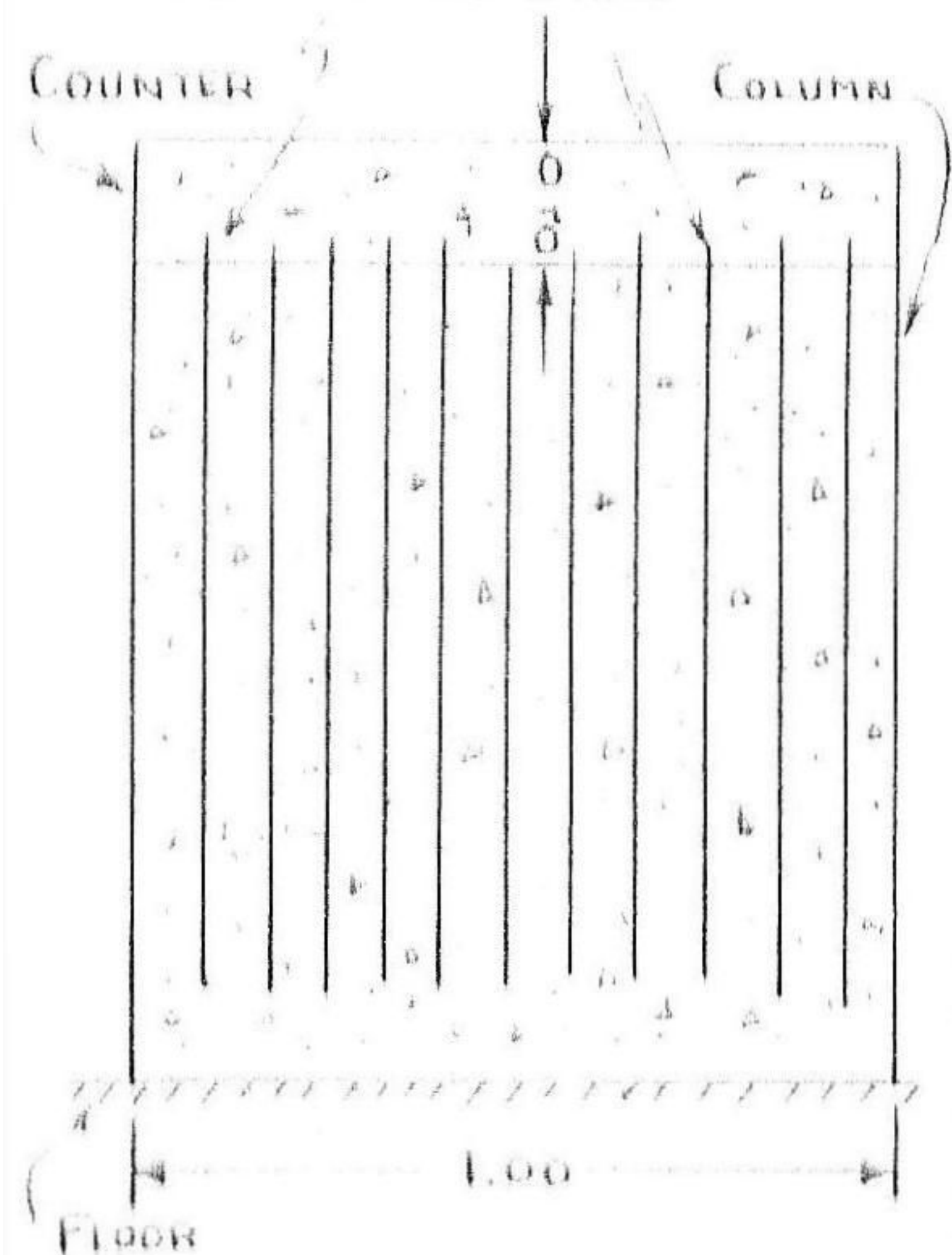
رسم الاجنبي من جبهة المدخل

# COUNTER FOR RECEPTION AREA



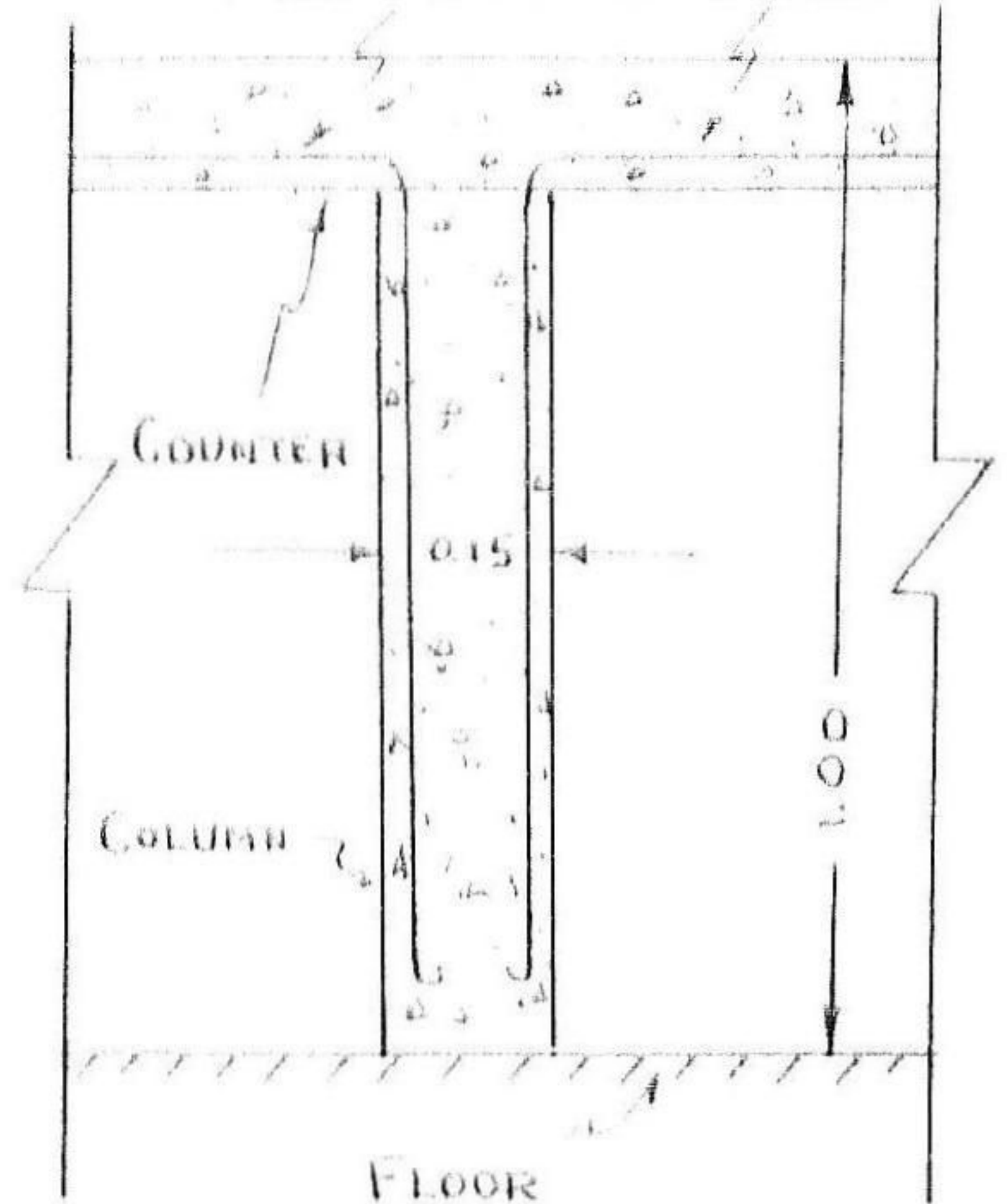
المنطقه PLAN

## REINFORCING STEEL



END ELEVATION

## REINFORCING STEEL

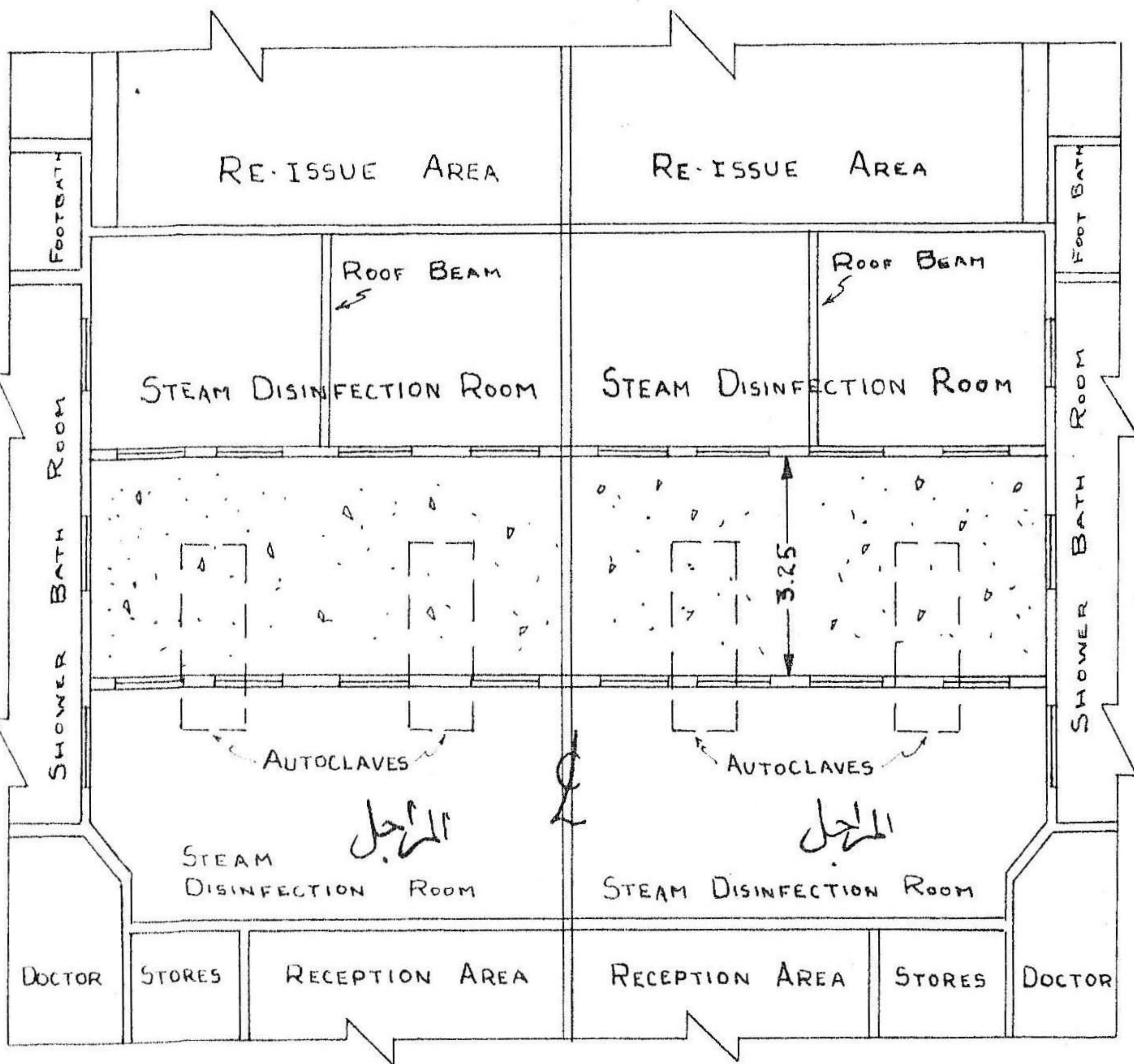


الواجهة FRONT ELEVATION

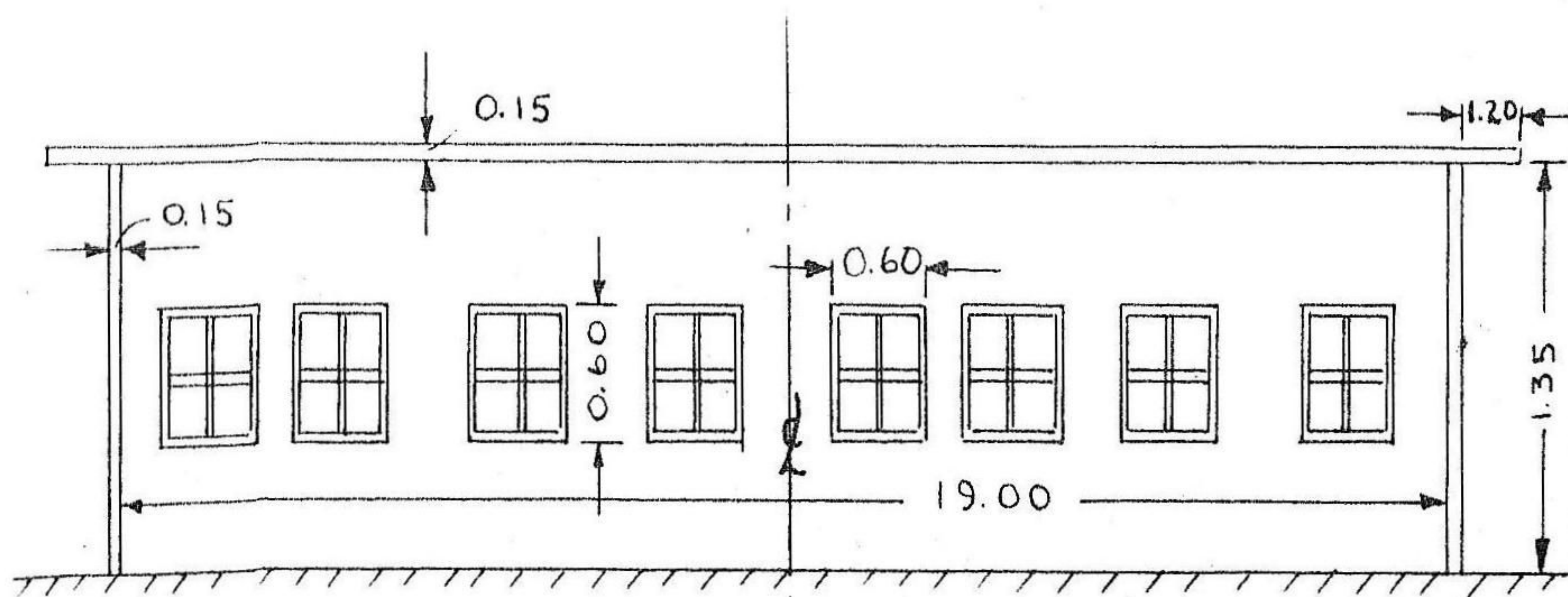


رسم المنور المقترح في بيت المباحض

## SKYLIGHT FOR STEAM DISINFECTION ROOMS



PLAN



ELEVATION

DIMENSIONS IN METERS

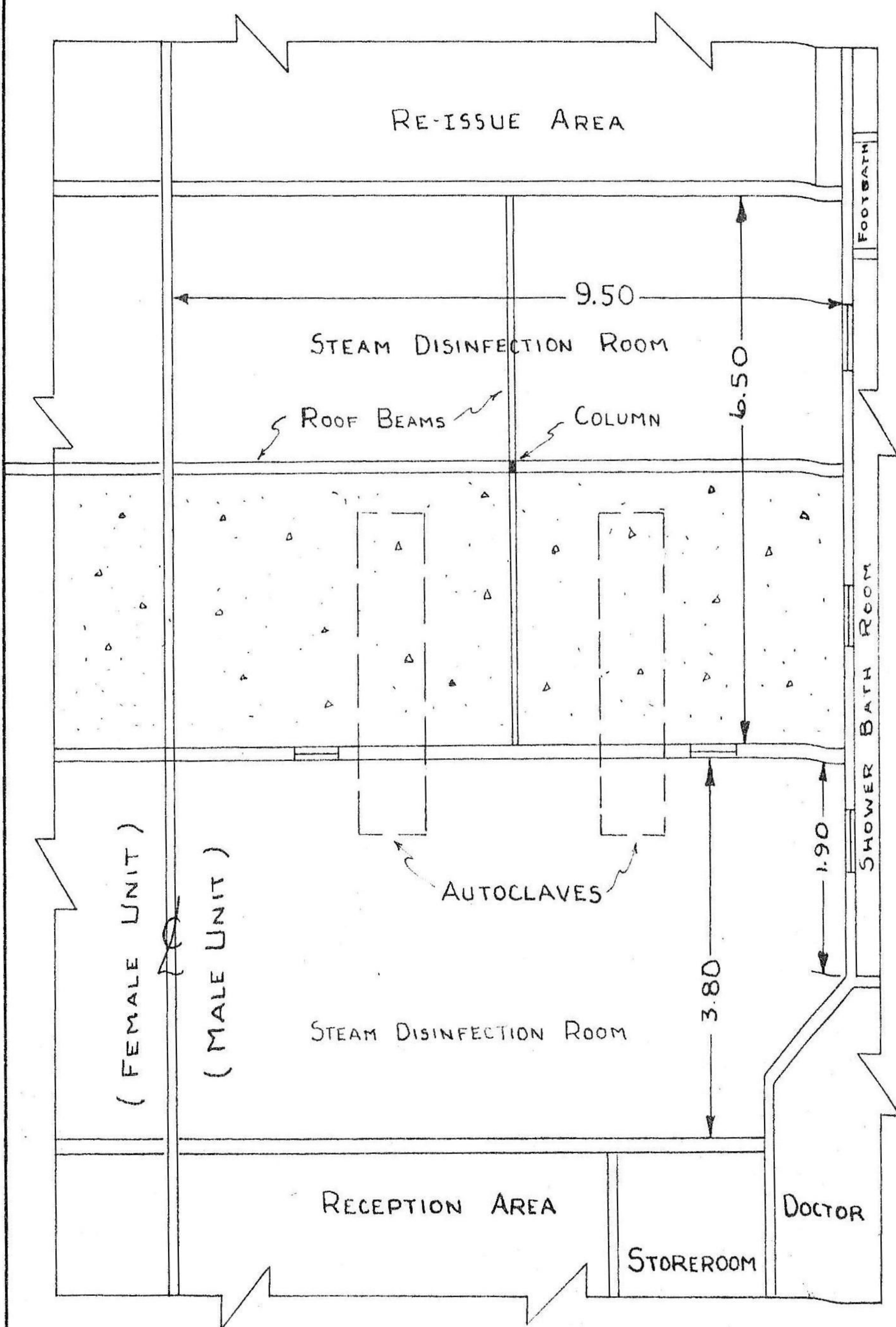
NOT TO SCALE



4

الواحدة  
رسم المنور

# SKYLIGHT FOR STEAM DISINFECTION ROOMS



PLAN VIEW

DIMENSIONS IN METERS

NOT TO SCALE

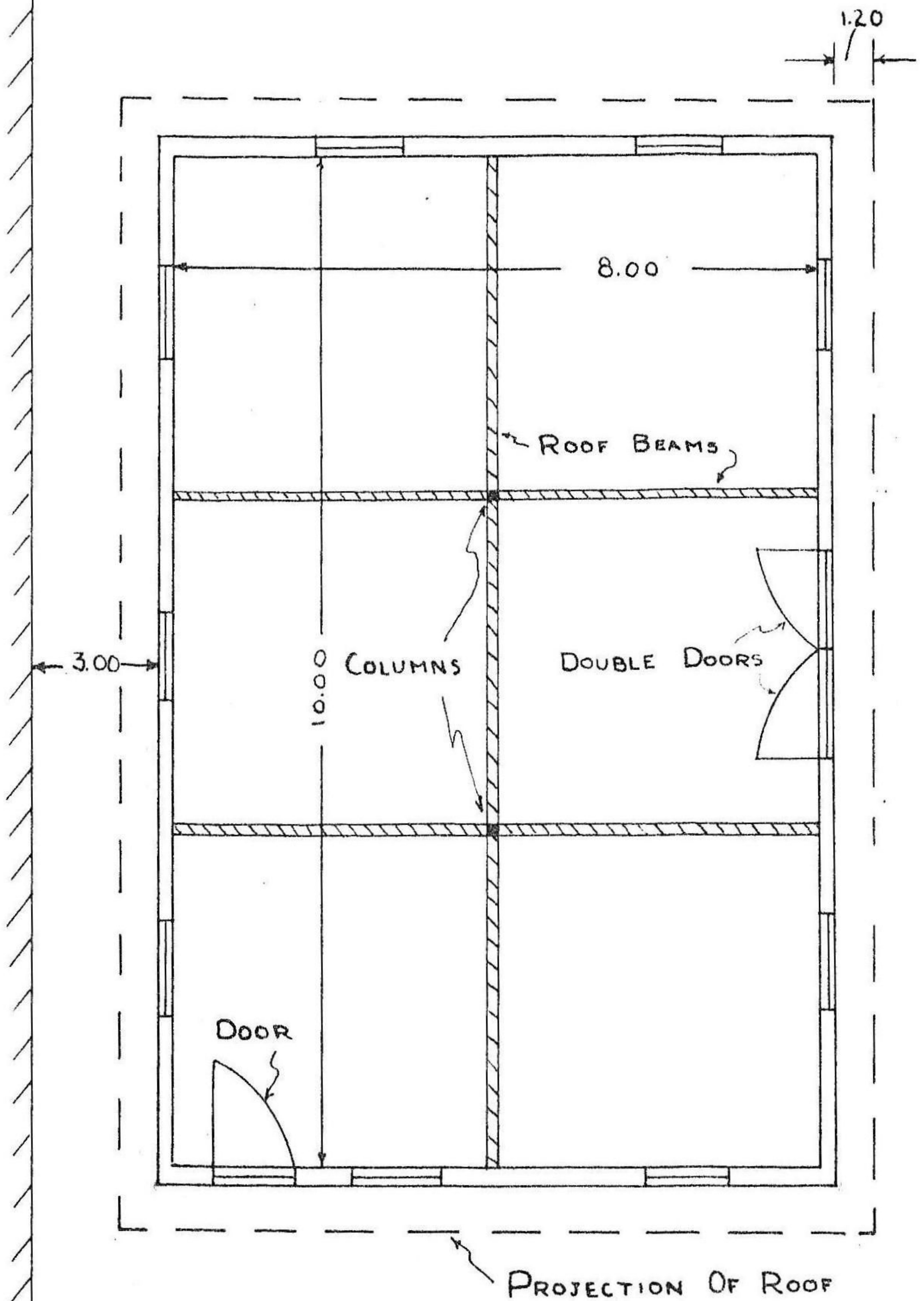


رسم البناء المقترح لأبواب المراجل

PROPOSED BUILDING

FOR STEAM BOILERS

STEAM DISINFECTION BUILDING

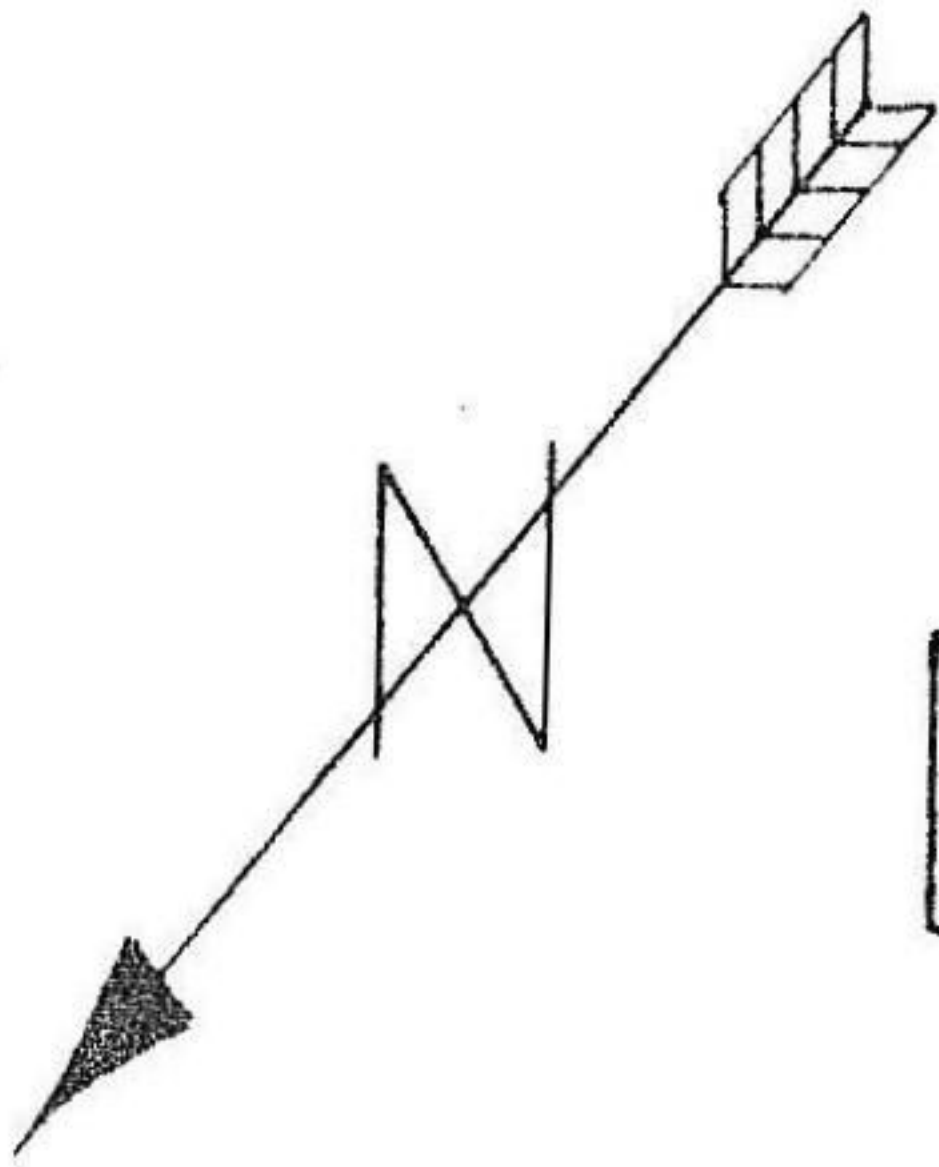


DIMENSIONS IN METERS

NOT TO SCALE



المرجل

STEAM BOILERHOUSING

LAUNDRY

EXITS

أمكنة التبخير والتطهير

STEAM DISINFECTION

BUILDING

قسم النساء

FEMALE UNIT

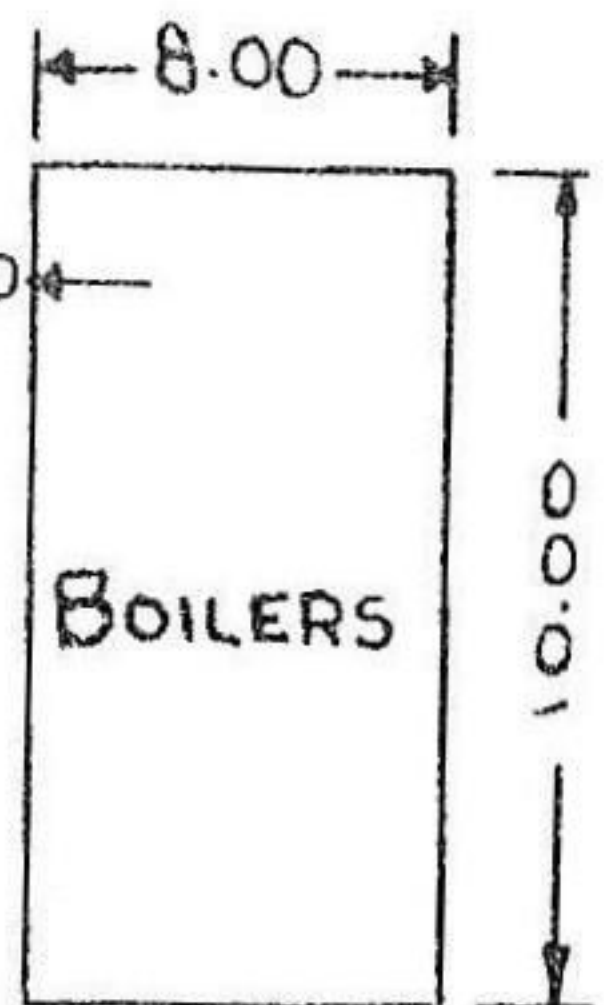
قسم الرجال

MALE UNIT

42.50

ENTRANCES

بيت المرجل



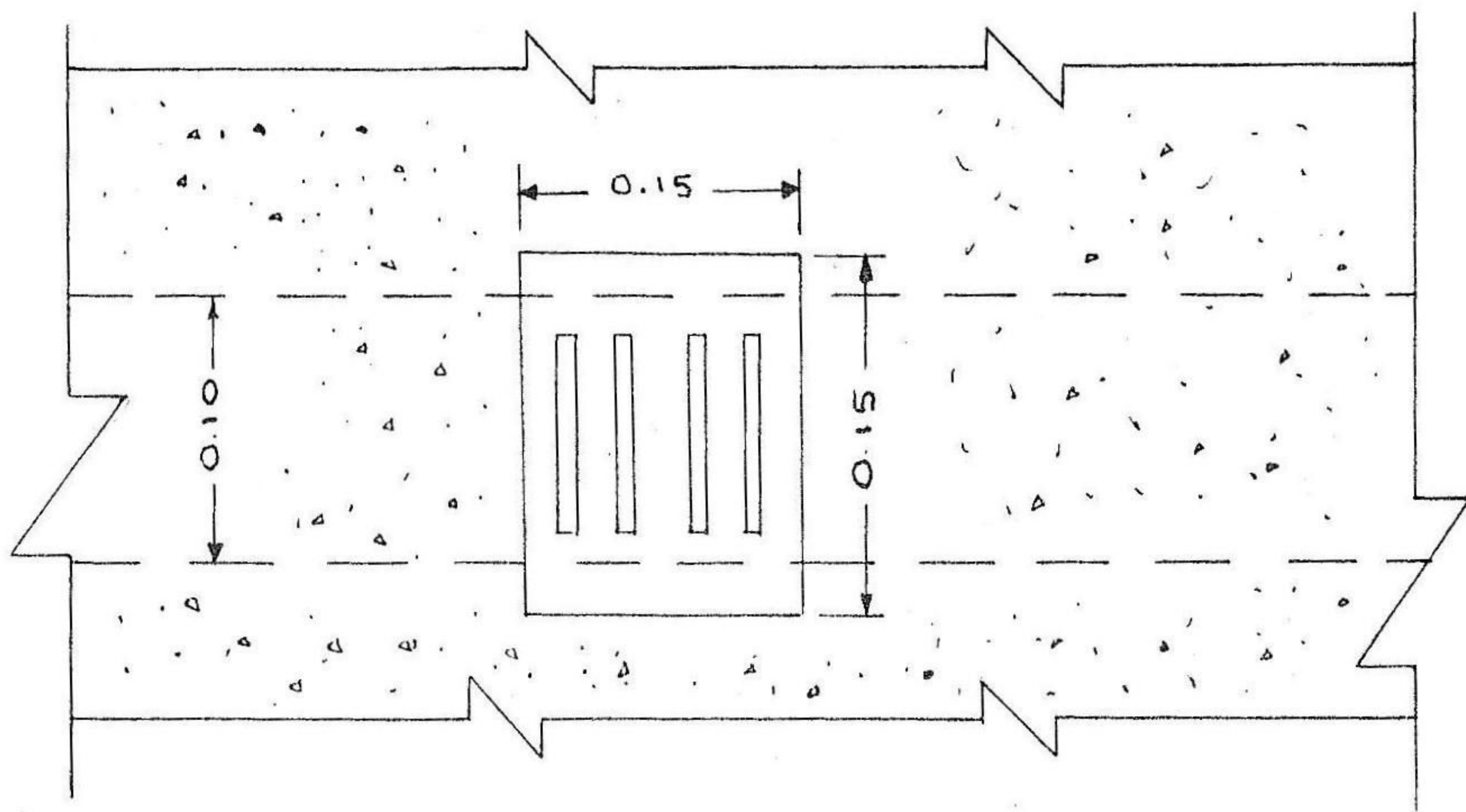
45.00

DIMENSIONS IN METERS

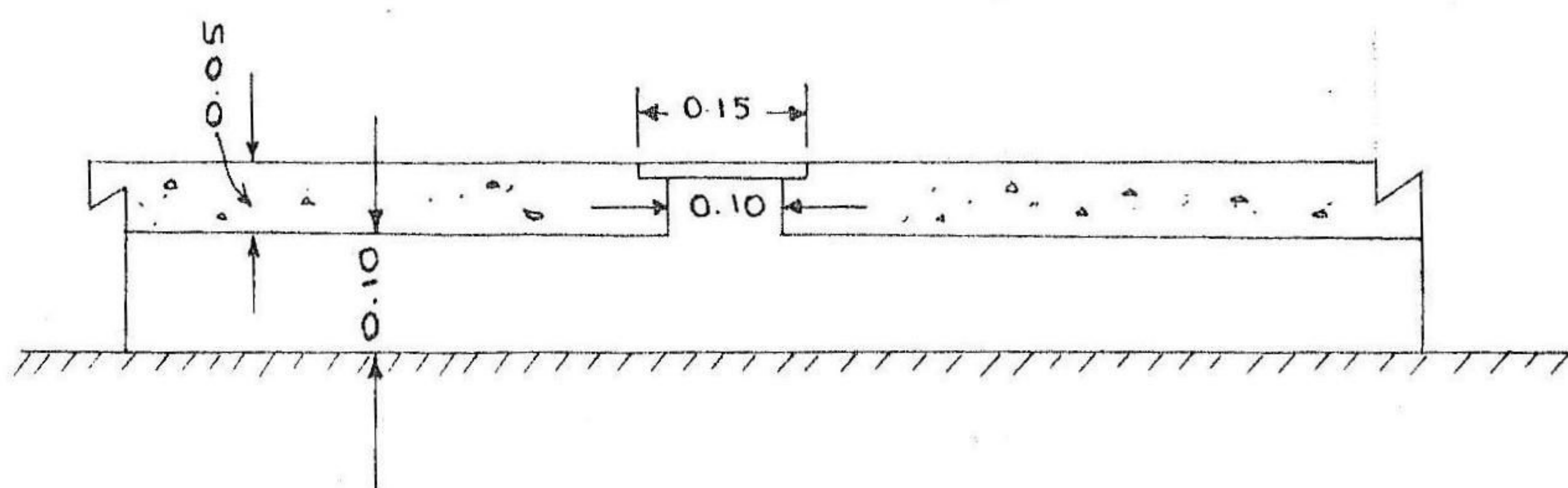
NOT TO SCALE



FLOOR DRAINS  
رسم تصريف المياه



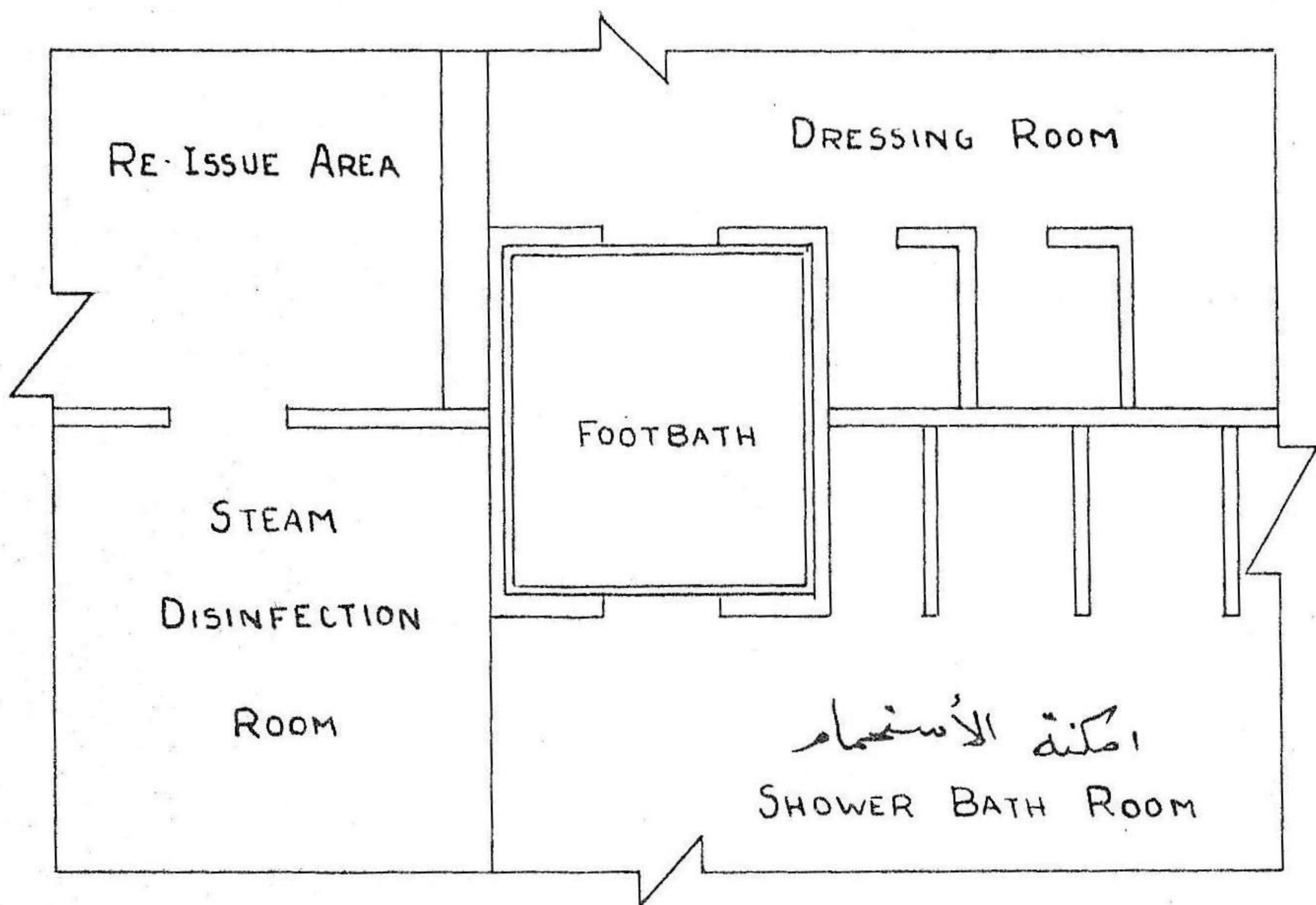
PLAN VIEW



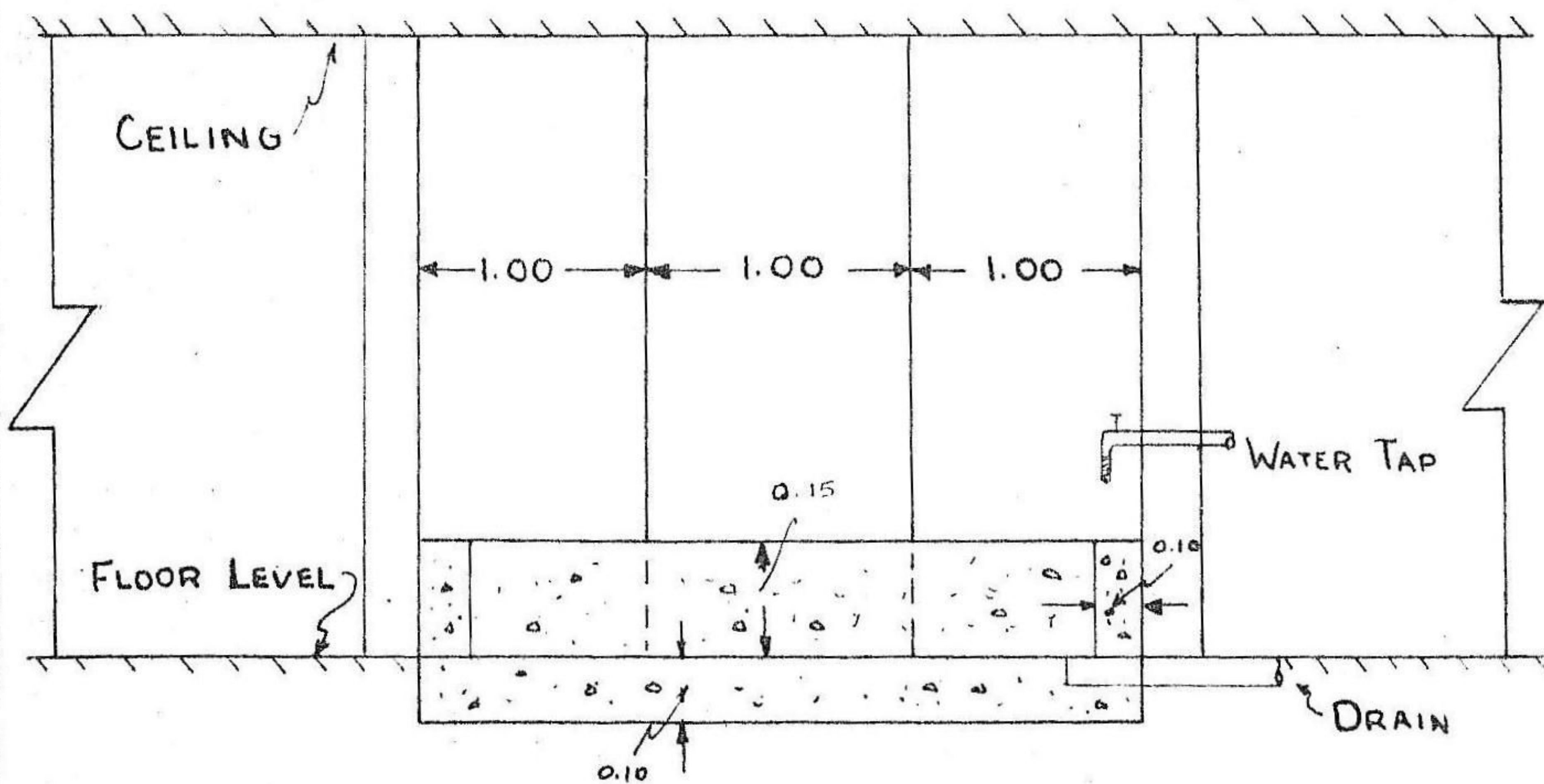
ELEVATION VIEW



مغسل للأقدام  
FOOTBATH



PLAN



ELEVATION

DIMENSIONS IN METERS

NOT TO SCALE



Discription of the work and modifications to be done in the laboratory of the  
Quorantine station in Jidda.

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Sterilization Room : To set two drawers of wood beneath the cement bench according to the dememisions given in the drawing.

To set two cupboards of wood beneath the same bench and paint them with good paint.

To pave the cement bench with ordinary cement tile except half square meter which should be paved vertically and horizontly wity porcelain tile,

Coloration Room : Installing a cement bench paving it as shown on the drawing .

Setting a basin similar to that in the sterilization room with water tap and siphon, The water -out-let is about few meters apart. The entire room to be paved with orinary pavement.

The Office : Making an opening in the wall to install a door leading to the Coloration room. Making a complete door with necessary fixtures and painting it. Building three wooden shelves as shown in the drawing.

The Kitchen : Set a cement bench as shown in the drawing, and paving it.

Making a chimeney with golvanized iron in the shape , and dementions given on the drawing. Fixing it on the wall and conecting it with a small opening by the means of a tube as it is in the drawing, and installing an electric vantialtor to exhaust the smoke. Setting a porcelain sinck with water tap siphon and drainage and fixtures, and conceting it to the general seuerage. It should be noticed that the distance between water out-let and the general sourcage is 8 meters.

Making near the sinck a wooden shelf as it is shown in the drawin. Paving the whole kitchen.



Assistants Room : Making a bench of cement as it is shown in the drawing. Setting two small basin and water taps, syphons and drain as it is shown in the drawing.

Set a wooden shelf and paint it as it is in the drawing.

Furniture : Making a cupboard with the following dimensions  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 0.5$  M., having eight drawers for the coloration room.

Making a cupboard in the kitchen having the following dimensions  $1 \times 2.5 \times 0.5$  m., having four drawers.

Making an office table.

Making four ordinary tables having the following dimensions  $1.1 \times 1.8 \times 1.75$ . Procuring an examination table with necessary equipment.

Procuring six ordinary chairs and six wooden chairs.

A/ Y.G.



The Deputy Minister Of Health  
c/o  
General Director of Preventive  
Medicine  
Jiddah, Saudi Arabia,

I have the pleasure of submitting to you a detail drawing of the laborartory in the new Quorantine station in Jidda. It shows the modifications and instollation proposed by Dr. Piere ( Bacteriologist ) to be done in order that the laboratary be fit for work, beside that I have istimates the prices of required meterails, that has been estimated to be 5500 to 6000 S.R. I made that perposely to enlighten the Ministry about the amount of the expenses.

I submit also in writing an explanition of the dimensions of the work to be done, and I am ready to give ny more detaile required.

I remain dear sir yours very respectfully.

Akily.

y/g



معالي وكيل وزارة الصحة

بواسطة

سعادة المدير العام للطب الوقائي

جـدـه

ارفع اليكم مصورا مفصلا للمخبر (( لا بوراتوار )) في المحجر الصحي في جـدـه مع رسم التعديلات والتاسيسات المقترح اجراءها من قبل الدكتور (( بير )) الجرائمي ليصبح ذلك المخبر مجهزا ومعدا للعمل . وقد عملت كشفا تخمينيا بقيمة هذه المواد وكلفتها فتراوحت بين ٥٥٠٠ - ٦٠٠٠ ريال سعودي . وقد وضحت ذلك لتكون الوزارة علي بينة من امرها . هذا وانني مستعد لايضاح كل ما يتبقي غامضا . وقد ارفقت هذا المصور بجدول اعمال مع مواصفاتها تسهـيلا للفهم والايضاح .  
وتقبل مولاي فائق احترامي .،،،،

التوقيع

المؤند

محمد جميل عقيلي



غرفة المساعد والمترجم : انشاء رصيف باطون كما هو مبين في الرسم وتبليطه .

وتنج منسلتين من حجم صغير ومد الماء لخط مع مصرفيهما .

انشاء رصيف من خشب كما هو مبين في الرسم وطلاؤه بالدهان الزيتي .

الاثاث : انشاء دولاب خشبي ((خزانة)) بعنايس ٥٠" ٢" ٢" ٥٠" لها ثمانية جوارير  
توضع في غرفة التطوين

انشاء دولاب خشبي بعنايس ١" ٥٠" ٢" ٥٠" مع اربعة جوارير لها توضع في  
المطبخ .

انشاء منضدة للمكتب او ابتاعها .

انشاء اربعة مناخذ خشبية عادية بعنايس ١٠" ١٠" ١٠" ١٠" او ١٥" ١٠" ١٠" ١٠" .

اقتناء منضدة لغرفة الصمانية مع لوازمها .

اقتناء ستة كراسي مكتب .

اقتناء ستة كراسي خشب .

=====



سواء صقلت الاعمال في دار المخبر في المحجر الصحي في جهده

=====

**غرفة التعميم :** انشاء درجين من خشب تحت الرف الباطون الموجود حاليا بالمقاييس المعطية علي الرسم  
انشاء دولا بين من خشب كذلك تحت الرف الباطون بالمقاييس المعطية ثم طلاءها جميعها  
بالدهان الزيتي .

تبليط الرف الموجود حاليا ببلاط عادي او مد طبقة موزاكيك فوقه مع الاحتفاظ بمساحة  
منه تبلط بابورسليين شاقوليا واقبيا كما هو مبين بالرسم .

**غرفة التلوين :** انشاء رف من باطون صلح كما هو مبين في الرسم وتبليط ببلاط عادي .

=====

وضع مغسل مائل للتي في غرفة التعميم وتركيب حنفية ماء ومصرف حسب الاصول مع العلم  
بان ماخذ الماء ومصرفه علي بعد بضعة امتار فقط .  
تبليط الغرفة جميعها ببلاط عادي

**المكتيب :**

=====

فتح باب في الجدار المشترك مع غرفة التلوين وتجهيزه بباب خشبي مع سائر ادواته  
وطاؤه بالدهان الزيتي حسب الاصول .

انشاء ثلاثة زخارف خشبية احدها مصبغ والاثنان سد بالمقاييس المبينة علي الرسم وطلاءها  
بالدهان الزيتي .

**المطبخ :** انشاء رف من باطون في المكان المبين في الرسم حسب المقاييس المعطية وتبليطه

=====

انشاء مدخنة من حديد مزين بالشكل والمقاييس المبينة في الرسم وسبيتها في الجدار  
ثم وصلها مع الخارن بواسطة امبوبة من حديد مزين ايضا في القطر المبين في الرسم  
وتزويدها بمروحة كهربائية من القياس الوسط لسحب الدخان من المطبخ .

انشاء مجلي من بورسليين مع حنفية ماء ومصرف وسيفون ووصلها بالماء ووصل المصرف منها  
مع مصرف الماء العمومي مع العلم بان ماخذ الماء ومصرفه علي بعد ثمانية امتار فقط

انشاء منشر (مصبغ) خشبي قرب المجلي كما هو مبين في الرسم .

تبليط الرف ببلاط عادي

تبليط المطبخ كله ببلاط عادي .

**غرفة المساعد والمترنين :**



The Deputy Minister Of Health  
c/o  
General Director of Preventive  
Medicine  
Jiddah, Saudi Arabia,

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